The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3872. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

THE EXPEDITION FROM JACKSONVILLE.

Full Particulars from Our Special Correspondent.

Our Forces Eighty-five Miles in the Interior.

Seven Guns and Five Caissons Captured.

One Million and a Half of Rebel Government Property Seized and Destroyed.

The Rebels Sink a Steam Blockade-Runner and Burn Her Cargo.

COMPLETE LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The steam transport *Atlanta*, Capt. ELDRIDGE, from Hilton Head, Feb. 15, at 5 P. M., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The letters from our special correspondent which we subjoin, give interesting and important details of the successes achieved by our forces in Florida.

Col J. J. ELWELL, of the Quartermaster Department, arrived in the *Atlantic*, en route for Washington with important despatches from Maj.-Gen. Q. A. GILMORE to the War Department.

The *Atlanta* brought the following detachments of veterans:

52d Pennsylvania Vols., Col. HOYT, 116 men.
10th Connecticut Vols., Maj. GREELY, 275 men.
24th Massachusetts Vols., Capt. REDDING, 407 men.
50th New-York, 125 men.
3rd Artillery, Sergt. RICHARD JONEL, 43 men.

Gen. GILLMORE and Staff arrived at Port Royal from Florida on the morning of the 16th.

We are indebted to Purser FORDHAM for prompt delivery of our news package.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

The Occupation of Jacksonville—The Landing—Preparations to March.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sunday, Feb. 7, 1864.

The National forces occupied Jacksonville, Fla., at 5 P. M., this day.

The expedition, comprising twenty steamers of various classes, and eight schooners, the whole under the command of Gen. SEYMOUR, left Hilton Head on the morning of the 6th. The force consisted of cavalry, artillery and infantry.

The entire fleet arrived without accident of any kind, at the bar off the mouth of St. John's River, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., to-day.

In consequence of the ebb tide, only thirteen of the vessels were able to ride over the bar this morning. At 12 M. that number, including the *Maple Leaf* Gen. SEYMOUR's flag steamer, started to go up the St. John's River. On the passage up the propeller *Tilley*, and the side-wheel steamer *Gen. Meigs* got aground at a point about five miles from here. At the present writing they have not arrived, but they will probably be here in the course of two or three hours, as the high tide at 6 o'clock will enable them to float.

The gunboats *Ottawa* and *Norwich* were on duty at the mouth of the river. The *Norwich* took the lead up the river, and anchored off Jacksonville, with her starboard guns trained on the town. Immediately following the gunboat was the flag-steamer *Maple Leaf*, which was followed in turn by the other vessels.

Not a gun was fired until the *Maple Leaf* and the *Gen. Hunter* were making fast to the piers at Jacksonville, when a squad of rebel infantry, who were skulking in a piece of woods on the outskirts of the town, fired three shots at the *Gen. Hunter*, one of which wounded the second mate, Mr. NORRIS, the ball entering the chest and coming out at the back. The wounded man received prompt medical attendance, but his condition is precarious.

Soon as the boats touched the piers, Gen. SEYMOUR gave orders for the troops to instantly disembark, form by companies and pursue the enemy. The first troops to land were Companies A, B and D, Fifty-fourth Massachusetts, (colored;) next came the colored troops from the *General Hunter*, and at the same time Company C, First Massachusetts Cavalry, Capt. WEBSTER, from the *Rappahannock*.

The colored troops filed into the street bordering on the river, and at the word of command started on a double-quick for the enemy. The enemy did not number over twenty-five foot and mounted soldiers. He fired six or seven shots and then fled to the woods. None of our men were wounded. The pursuit was maintained by the colored troops for a distance of two miles. They then (having been relieved by Company C, First Massachusetts Cavalry) returned, bringing with them five prisoners. Two of the prisoners were taken from a wagon which was being driven toward Baldwin. The cavalry went a distance of five miles and brought in eleven prisoners including two signal officers who were on their station. Two signal flags and a quantity of material used for signal purposes were captured, and a number of horses and mules were also driven in.

To-night our troops are making preparations to march forward toward Baldwin at daylight to-morrow. Baldwin is a small town on the Florida Central Railroad, and eighteen miles distant from here.

To-morrow the entire force of the expedition will be here.

Gen. SEYMOUR has already established his headquarters on shore. We may look out for lively times during the week.

Gen. GILLMORE and some of his staff officers are on the way, and will probably reach here to-morrow.

The families remaining in Jacksonville do not number over twenty-five. They are mostly women and children. They had not the slightest intimation that we were coming until they saw the gunboat *Ottawa* anchor off the town. Even then they did not suppose the place was to be occupied by our forces. The sight of our steamers, however, coming up in quick succession, soon prepared them for the event.

As we neared the pier a few handkerchiefs were waved at us from some of the buildings near the water.

Every person in the place claims to be Union.

The place itself is in a ruinous condition. Many of the houses are burned, others have been demolished.

I learn from the citizens that the rebel troops in Florida are under the command of Gen. FINNIGAN. His force is scattered and amounts altogether to about 2,500. He may possibly give us a brush at Baldwin.

The Florida Central Railroad, which extends from this place to Tallahassee, is in running order. A train came and departed to-day. It was the intention of the rebels, however, to take up the rails next week and transport them to another portion of the Confederacy. That movement was to precede the abandonment of Florida. We hope to push forward so as to prevent the enemy from damaging the road to any great extent.

A gentleman named BENNETT, a prominent citizen of this place, and a Union man beside, was to attend a convention to-morrow, with a view of dissuading the rebel authorities from tearing up the railroad. The same gentleman has nearly 200 bales of cotton near Baldwin, which he had ordered to be sent to this place. Gen. FINNEGAN telegraphed him to-day that in case the enemy should land at Jacksonville his cotton would be burned. So it seems that the rebel General had some information of the expedition.

I omitted to mention in the proper place that Maj. STEVENS, of the First Massachusetts Cavalry was with Company C in the reconnoissance this afternoon. Capt. RAY, formerly Lieutenant of the same company, and about to take a command in another regiment now forming in Massachusetts, volunteered his services to the expedition and was with his company to-day.

Everything thus far has gone on in the most prosperous manner. The State abounds in cattle, and provisions are not scarce.

The Advance—Skirmishing with the Enemy—A Cavalry Dash—Important Captures of Guns and Stores—Feeling of the People.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sunday, Feb. 14, 1864.

THE MARCH INTO THE INTERIOR.

I have already noticed in a previous letter the safe arrival at Jacksonville of the troops forming the expedition which left Hilton Head on the 6th inst. for Florida. I now propose to chronicle the events which have occurred in this region since the landing. Prudential reasons deter me from giving the numerical strength of the force. Commencing from the 8th inst., I will state that the troops which had disembarked on the previous day left their camping ground at 3 P. M., and proceeded toward the interior of the State. The force was divided into three columns, commanded respectively by Col. BARTON, Col. HAWLEY, and Col. HENRY. The columns traveled by different routes, Col. HENRY's taking a road at the right of the main road, Col. HAWLEY's one still further at the right, and Col. BARTON's the main road itself. The side roads join the main road at a point three miles above Jacksonville. From the first day of the march the main body of the expedition followed the line of the Florida Central Railroad. According to the original orders the columns were to unite at the three mile point, march in a body that night an additional three miles, bivouac till morning, and then proceed to the rebel Camp Finnigan, which was situated eight miles from Jacksonville. The last of the troops did not reach the three-mile point until after dark, consequently, it was considered advisable for the infantry to halt there till daylight. In the meantime, Col. HENRY with his cavalry and artillery was ordered to push forward on a reconnoissance. I was fortunate enough to join Col. HENRY's column at the outset, and more fortunate in having had an opportunity to accompany it throughout the raid. I shall now ask the reader to follow me with

THE ADVANCE COLUMN,

which I have no hesitation in saying has completely eclipsed, during its six days of experience and adventure, the achievements of any raiding party within the same space of time. It was quite dark when Col. HENRY left the three-mile point; but notwithstanding this circumstance, the column moved on at a brisk trot. It was thought the enemy would be met at a small creek two miles this side of Jacksonville; but as it turned out, he did not attempt to make a stand between here and Camp Finnigan. Thus, it will be observed, Col. HENRY, after detaching his column from the main force, traveled over a space of five miles without noticing any indications of opposition. The country through which we passed is low, level and marshy. The road on each side is flanked with pine forests, but by no means dense. The roads have a hard, sandy foundation; and, in many places, pools of water had settled, in some instances forming a depth of one and two feet. Unlike the roads in Virginia and other portions of the country, after a fall of rain, those in Florida are not made disagreeably muddy and impassable. If the water is too deep, or a fallen tree obstructs the way, it is an easy matter to go round it; and, judging from the numerous S's in the road, such has frequently been the case. What I write in regard to the general condition of the roads and aspect of the country, applies to the entire district through which we passed, from the commencement to the end of the road. I did not observe but one vegetable patch and not a single flower garden anywhere along the route. The eye is wearied with viewing nothing but pine trees. Such a thing as a hill or a rise of ground to even a moderate height is out of the question. The houses situated between the settlements are isolated, and present an old, dilapidated appearance. The soil is one fair for farming purposes. It must not be forgotten I am speaking particularly of the land on the line of the railroad from Jacksonville to Lake City. Beyond the latter place, the country is entirely changed, the soil is a rich, sandy loam, and is cultivated to a considerable extent. The best portion of Florida lies near the Gulf. Timber and turpentine are the chief products of that portion which lay along our route. I noticed miles and miles of trees that had been tapped for turpentine. In many places the dead grass and the trees were in flames. With this brief general description of the country I will go on with my narrative of military events.

A NIGHT'S RIDE,

with the darkness so dense we could not see our horses heads, through a hostile country which affords advantages for guerrillas, over a road the bridges of which the enemy had destroyed, and so forced our troops to ford the streams, would not be esteemed a pleasant adventure by our timid friends at the North. Every one, however, was in good spirits, and did not care how rapidly he rode, provided he could soon come up with the enemy. It was a little disappointment not to have met some of the rebels at the small stream, two miles this side of Camp Finnigan, but the disappointment was of short duration, for we had not proceeded ½ mile further, when we discovered a picket station. A charge was made upon it by four men but the pickets had fallen back to their reserve post. We were now on the enemy's track. A half-mile gallop brought us within sight of the post camp-fires, and round it could be seen the pickets hurriedly arranging their traps preparatory to joining their comrades at Camp Finnigan. The advance guard of four men, led by Lieut. HOLT, of Company A, Independent Battalion Massachusetts Cavalry, made the charge, and succeeded in capturing all the pickets, five in number. Another rebel, who was outside the line, received a severe sabre cut across the head by one of the sergeants. He ran into the woods on the left, and when Capt. ELDER came on with his artillery, ran back toward the road shouting, "I surrender." He was placed on a gun-box and taken to Barber's Station, where his wound was dressed by our surgeon. This was the only casualty that occurred on either side that night. An aged woman with three young children was sitting at the fire. Neither she nor the children were molested. She thought it very hard that we should take from her a colt which she seemed greatly to prize. But I think the woman must have regained possession of her colt, from the fact that it kicked the horses some of our men were riding so violently, that the cannonier, who led it, was glad to let it loose. The horses used by the pickets were taken to the rear of the column. After making a short stop, the column went forward, and within a few minutes' time came within sight of

CAMP FINNIGAN.

The camp lay at the right of the main road and on the line of the railroad. Scouts were sent ahead to reconnoitre, and approached so near the camp as to see 200 cavalrymen drawn up in line of battle, awaiting our charge. The pickets immediately around the camp had reported our advance. But to put to flight and scatter 200 men was not Col. HENRY's object, especially when he knew of artillery that he might possibly capture by not heeding the enemy at Camp Finnegan. It is not usually the case that an offensive force leaves knowingly an enemy in the rear. Col. HENRY saw that that the enemy was not sufficiently strong to do him any harm, and also knew that if he once got in his rear, the 200 rebels would have no chance for escape except by dispersing and taking to the woods. There was a chance when the rebels saw their line of retreat cut off, that they would attack HENRY, in which event they would have been gobbled up in a very short time. HENRY was prepared for them, and I heard him express the wish more than once that the enemy was following. Another gallop for two miles, and I witnessed the most

BRILLIANT DASH

that a similar force of cavalry ever executed. It was upon an artillery camp situated like Camp Finnigan, on the line of the railroad. The rebel cavalry, having been cut off at Finnigan, no intelligence of our approach had reached the artillerists—consequently they were taken completely by surprise. Relying wholly upon the cavalry at Finnigan to give them warning of the enemy's presence, the artillerists neglected to throw out pickets, so an advance guard was enabled without difficulty to ride up to within a few yards of the camp. The rebels had heard of our advance from Jacksonville, and, not favorably impressed with the number of our men as represented to them, decided to retire with their guns and camp equipage to Lake City. They would have been successful in their design had they given us credit for less celerity of movement. It must be observed that HENRY throughout the entire raid did not wait to give the enemy the least intimation of his approach. He dashed upon him as a cat pounces upon a mouse.

The advance guard having reported to Col. HENRY the condition of the camp, that officer, together with Maj. STEVENS, of the Independent Battalion, went forward and examined for themselves. It was ascertained that the men at the camp numbered about 150. They could be seen sitting near the fires in the act of preparing something to eat. The horses and mules were standing ready harnessed, and the wagons were partly ladened with officers' baggage. We were afterwards told by prisoners that they could have got the guns and some of the wagons away had they received fifteen minutes' notice of our approach. Col. HENRY, having satisfied himself of the state of affairs, returned to his command and ordered the Independent Battalion to advance cautiously to within twenty yards of the camp. The Fortieth Massachusetts Mounted Infantry were formed in line of battle directly in front of Capt. ELDER's Flying Artillery. Col. HENRY and Major STEVENS placed themselves at the head of the battalion, and at the word of command the two buglers blew a terrific blast, which was instantly followed by the charge of the battalion. In half a minute's time our cavalry had dashed into the centre of the camp and surrounded it on all sides With two or three exceptions, all of the rebels escaped, so easily was it for them to just slip into the woods and conceal themselves under cover of the darkness. The very first note of the bugle gave them the alarm.

THE CAPTURE OF FOUR GUNS

at this place, beside a large quantity of camp and garrison equipage, including wagons, tents, commissary stores, officers' baggage, and, in fact, everything that could be of value to the enemy, were the fruits of this handsome little dash. In another portion of this letter I insert a list which comprises some of the important articles captured at this camp. The guns, two of which were 12-pounder rifled, and two 6-pounder smooth bore, belonged respectively to DUNHAM's and ABLE's Batteries. Everything that was captured here belonged to either one or the other battery. Three prisoners were taken. Capt. DUNHAM, hearing that we were within six miles of his camp, had deserted his men and gone to Lake City. ABLE was also absent. The prisoners said that the men wanted to fight, but DUNHAM told them it was of no use, that we were on the way up with a large force, and the best thing that could be done was to get off as soon as possible. A train was expected from Lake City at 12 o'clock that night to take them away. The telegraph operator, however, had time to send a dispatch keeping it back. His office was in a house just beyond the camp. Maj. STEVENS walked into the room and seized the fellow by the throat as he was on the point of sending another message. In a few seconds his instrument was knocked to pieces and the wire cut.

THE VALOR OF OUR CAVALRY

not only on this but other occasions, cannot be too highly extolled. The Independent Massachusetts Cavalry Battalion, with Maj. STEVENS at its head, and for its company officers such men as Capts. RICHMOND, WEBSTER and MORRELL and Lieut. HOLT, has achieved for itself during the past week a high reputation. In this connection I must not omit to mention the eagerness with which Capt. RAY, formerly a Lieutenant in Company C, accepted the opportunity to accompany Maj. STEVENS as volunteer aid. He recently received his commission as Captain in the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, and when the expedition left Hilton Head was on the point of going North to join his regiment. All the distance from Jacksonville, either Capt. RAY or Lieut. HOLT led the advance guard. The Fortieth Massachusetts Mounted Infantry also performed admirable service, and by no means lessened the good name they have long enjoyed for bravery and discipline. To one who had never seen artillery keep close up with cavalry on a march, the feat of Capt. ELDER on Monday night would have astonished him beyond measure. No matter where or how fast the cavalry went, Capt. ELDER was sure to be up to the spare horses with his artillery. Through ditches, over stumps, turning short corners, walking, trotting, galloping, the artillery never lagged in the rear. Capt. ELDER is widely known as one of the most successful and dashing officers we have in the artillery service. Gen. SEYMOUR evidently knew his men when he selected officers for this raiding party.

A BRIEF RESPITE.

In order to allow the men and horses a little rest, and thinking that perhaps the rebels at Camp Finnegan would be coming down the road, Col. HENRY concluded to remain at the artillery camp, or Ten-Mile Run, as it is called, till 4 A. M. In the meantime the horses were baited, and the men fell to work to breaking open trunks and valises and making a thorough inspection of the property the rebels had abandoned. It so happened on that same day the rebels had received from Lake City a large quantity of clothing, most of it entirely new, Our men, although they did not really need them, took such articles as struck their fancy. The three prisoners captured were told to help themselves to all they wanted. They thought it very strange we should reject clothing that had cost their people a vast sum of money. We explained to them that clothing was not scarce in our country. A contraband, formerly Capt. ABLE's servant, was dumbfounded to see how little we prized a package of a dozen shirts that had been sent to a rebel officer. This same contraband gave us much valuable information relating to the enemy's forces and movements, which was subsequently confirmed. While the men were engaged in their task of inspection, Col. HENRY and a few more of us adjourned to the house in which the telegraph operator had been at work, and discussed the events of the night. A rousing good fire was built, and very fortunately a bottle of whisky was discovered in one corner of the room. The three prisoners were brought in and examined, and what they said carefully noted. The family were not disturbed. Two boys came down stairs after a while and entertained us with their views of the war. I judged the family to be milk-and-water Union. At 4 A. M.

"PREPARE TO MOUNT"

was sounded. Capt. JENKINS, of Company H, Fortieth Massachusetts, was left with his men at Ten-Mile Run, to guard the property. It seems the rebels at Finnigan did not dare to follow us. Col. HENRY proceeded a distance of ten miles before he met the enemy. In following the main road the railroad is crossed several times. Col. HENRY made every effort to capture a train of cars which we had been told would come down a certain distance from Lake City for the purpose of taking up supplies. Between Ten-Mile Run and Barber's Station, two or three rails were taken up at three different places. This would not only prevent the rebels from getting off their supplies, but keep them from sending troops to HENRY's rear. Every mile that we now traveled carried us one mile further from the infantry. At 7 A. M. we dashed into

BALDWIN,

a place of fifteen buildings, the largest of which is the railroad station. None of the enemy were seen. The place boasts one hotel. When we entered the town the proprietor was asleep, and shortly after came down stairs, only half-dressed, to find out what was going on. We captured here another telegraph operator and three instruments. We also captured three cars, two of which were filled with corn, and the other had on it a 3-inch rifled gun and caisson. In the railroad depot was stored an immense quantity of supplies, and in an adjoining building we found cotton, rice, tobacco, pistols and other property, valued at half a million of dollars. We took breakfast at the hotel, and on settling our bills found rebel money more acceptable than our own. It so happened that we could give the landlord what he wanted, as one of our number in searching the trash in the depot came across one hundred and fifty dollars' worth of Confederate notes. Twenty-seven dollars of this stuff paid for a breakfast for nine. At Baldwin the railroad from Fernandina to Cedar Keys crosses the Florida Central. It will be seen at a glance that it is an important place for us to hold. In afternoon Gen. SEYMOUR and staff came up from Jacksonville, and later in the day Gen. GILLMORE, with a portion of his staff. That same night the three cars were loaded with cotton and other property drawn by horses to Jacksonville. Since then all the guns and camp equipage taken at Ten Mile Run, also much of the property captured at Baldwin have been sent to Jacksonville. Col. HENRY left Baldwin at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 10th. At a point on the railroad, four miles above Baldwin, we came across thirteen bales of cotton, and further up, near Barber's Station, we entered a building by the side of the railroad which contained 1,000 barrels of turpentine and 500 pounds of bacon. All this will soon be transported to Jacksonville. We proceeded slowly up the road and kept a good look out for bushwhackers, but did not get a sight at one. At 11 A. M., we reached the station called Barber's. Here we halted to allow the advance guard to go ahead and see if the enemy had posted himself in a position so as to defend the South Fork of the St. Mary's River, which lay three-fourths of a mile beyond. Then followed

THE SKIRMISH AT THE SOUTH FORK.

Capt. ELDER placed his guns in battery at Barber's, and the Fortieth Massachusetts Regiment formed in line of battle a short distance in advance, while the Second Battalion felt their way cautiously to the river. No sooner had the advance-guard of four got near the bank when they received a volley of bullets from the rebels, who had planted themselves behind trees on the north side. At the first volley, THOMAS DEAN, of Company C, was killed, and two others wounded. Capt. WEBSTER, of Company E, had his horse shot from under him, and his shoulder-straps shot away. A plunging bullet, fired from a rebel on the top of a tree, struck the ground between Col. HENRY's feet. Col. HENRY, now familiar with the enemy's position, disposed his troops accordingly. One company of the Fortieth was dismounted, and sent forward as skirmishers, the right of the road receiving particular attention, inasmuch as the conformation of the river exposed the rebel left to our fire from the right. While the Fortieth were engaged skirmishing, the battalion dashed down the road to the river, and immediately commenced fording, the bridge having been destroyed. The rebels held their ground till the battalion had nearly crossed, when they left their horses tied to trees and fled to the woods. The skirmish lasted half an hour. We lost four men killed and thirteen wounded. The list will be found below. The rebels had two killed and three wounded. The wounded were taken to a house owned by Mr. BARBER, where their wounds were dressed by the surgeon who accompanied the column. The number of rebels that opposed our crossing was 150. One rebel, who was in a dying condition, told me that he had been forced into the service, and when he heard that we were on our way to Barber's, urged the other rebels to throw down their arms and give themselves up as prisoners. But they told him we did not number over 300 men, and it would be an easy matter to keep us from fording the river. We secured here about fifty horses, and gathered up a quantity of sabres, carbines, and pistols. I learn this place is called Barber's from the fact that a man named BARBER formerly kept here a sort of hotel. His own house, with five or six out-houses, are the only buildings in the vicinity. BARBER left the premises on the morning of our advance. He owns 25,000 head of cattle and is reported to be the wealthiest man in the State. No one, however, would judge him to be a man of wealth after seeing the miserable hovel in which he dwelt. He is a rebel of the worst sort. At 1 P. M., we moved forward and arrived at

SANDERSON

at 6 P. M. Sanderson is a village a little larger than Baldwin, a railroad station, and distant from Jacksonville forty miles. The rebels had left the place fifteen minutes before we arrived. In the afternoon, the cars had been there from Lake City and taken away some Government stores. Three large buildings near the depot were in flames when we arrived. One of the buildings had in it 3,000 bushels of corn, and another 2,000 barrels of turpentine and resin. The remaining building contained commissary stores. The conflagration continued all that night and during the following day. In the depot we found 200 bags of salt and 50 bushels of oats. Our horses did not suffer for forage, and as for light to enable us to look about the town, the burning buildings afforded sufficient. Sanderson was the centre to which all the forage and provisions for the State was forwarded. Chief Commissary had his office here. In his private desk I discovered, among other papers, the subjoined

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

It is a telling acknowledgment of the want of subsistence on the part of the rebel army, and freely confesses its dependence on Florida for its supply of animal food. The italicized lines are in the original copy:

OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSARY,
QUINCY, Fla., Nov. 2, 1863.

It has been a subject of anxious consideration how I could, without injury to our cause, expose to the people throughout the State the present perilous condition of our army. To do this through the public press, would point out our source of danger to our enemies. To see each one in person, or even a sufficient number to effect the object contemplated, is impossible; yet the necessity of general and immediate action is imperative to save our army, and with it our cause from disaster. The issues of this contest are now transferred to the people at home. If they fail to do their duty, and sustain the army in its present position, it must fall back. If the enemy break through our present line, the wave of desolation may roll even to the shores of the Gulf and Atlantic. In discipline, valor and the skill of its leaders, our army has proven more than a match for the enemy. But the best appointed army cannot maintain its position without support at home. The people should never suffer it to be said that they valued their cattle and hogs, their corn and money, more than their liberties and honor, and that they had to be *compelled* to support an army they had sent to battle in their defence. We hope it will not become necessary to resort to impressments among a people fighting for their existence, and in defence of their homes and country and institutions. We prefer rather to appeal to them by every motive of duty and honor—by the love they bear their wives and daughters—by the memory of the heroic dead, and the future glory and independence of their country, to come to its rescue in this darkest hour of its peril.

A country which can afford to send forth in its defence the flower of its youth and the best of its manhood, can afford, and are in honor bound, to sustain them at any cost and sacrifice of money and property. *They* have sacrificed home and ease, and suffered untold hardships, and with their lives are now defending everything we hold sacred. Florida has done nobly in this contest. Her sons have achieved the highest character for their State, and won imperishable honors for themselves. These brave men are now suffering for the want of food. Not only the men from Florida, but the whole army of the South are in this condition. Our honor as a people demands that we do our duty to them. They must be fed. The following extracts, from official letters in my possession, do but partially represent the present condition of the armies of Gens. BRAGG and BEAUREGARD, and their gloomy prospect for future supplies:

Maj. J. F. CUMMING, who supplies Gen. BRAGG's army, writes: "It is absolutely and vitally important that all the cattle that can possibly be brought here shall be brought as promptly as possible;" and again, on the 5th of October, he says: "I cannot too strongly urge upon you the necessity, yes, the urgent necessity of sending forward cattle promptly. It appears that all other resources are exhausted and that we are now dependent upon your State for beef for the very large army of Gen. BRAGG. I know you will leave no stone unturned, and I must say all is now dependent on your exertions so far as beef is concerned. In regard to bacon, the stock is about exhausted—hence beef is our only hope. I know the prospect is very discouraging, and it only remains with those of us having charge of this most important work to do all we can to exhaust our resources; and when we have done this, our country cannot complain of us. If we fail to do all that can be done, and our cause shall fail, upon us will rest the responsibility; therefore let us employ every means at our command." Again, on the 6th, he says: "Maj. A. can explain to you the great and absolute necessity for prompt action in the matter; for, Major, I assure you that nearly all now depends on you." And on the 19th October he says: Capt. TOWNSEND, A. C. S., having a leave or absence for thirty days from the army of Tennessee, I have prevailed on him to see you and explain to you my straitened condition, and the imminent danger of our army suffering for the want of beef." And on the 20th October he wrote: "The army is to-day on half rations of beef, and I fear within a few days will have nothing but bread to eat. This is truly a dark hour with us, and I cannot see what is to be done. All that is left for us to do is to do all we can, and then we will have a clear conscience, no matter what the world may say."

Maj. LOCKE, Chief Commissary of Georgia wrote: "I pray you, Major, to put every agency in motion that you can to send cattle without a moment's delay towards the Georgia borders. The troops in Charleston are in great extremity. We look alone to you for cattle; those in Georgia are exhausted."

Maj. GUERIN, Chief Commissary of South Carolina, wrote: "We are almost entirely dependent on Florida, and it is of the last importance at this time that the troops here should be subsisted." Again he says: "As it is, our situation is full of danger, from want of meat, and extraordinary efforts are required to prevent disaster." And on the 9th of October he says: "We have now 40,000 troops and laborers to subsist. The supply of bacon on hand in the city is 20,000 pounds, and the cattle furnished by this State is not one-tenth of what is required. My anxieties and apprehensions, you may suppose, are greatly excited."

Major MILLEN, of Savannah, on Oct. 19 says: "I assure you, Major, that the stock of bacon and beef for the armies of the Confederate States is now exhausted, and we must depend entirely upon what we may gather weekly. Starvation stares the army in the face—the handwriting is on the wall." On Oct. 26 he says: "From the best information I have, the resources of food (meat) of both the Tennessee and Virginia armies, are exhausted. This remark now applies with equal force to South Carolina and Georgia, and the army must henceforth depend upon the energy of the purchasing Commissaries, through their daily or weekly collections. I have exhausted the beef cattle, and am now obliged to kill stock cattle."

From these you perceive that there is too much cause for the deep solicitude manifested by the writers. They should excite the fears and apprehensions of every lover of his country. Truly the responsibility upon us is great, when we are expected to feed these vast armies, whether the producers will sell to us or not. The slightest reflection would teach any one that it is impossible to provide for such armies by impressments alone. The people must cheerfully yield their supplies, or make up their minds to surrender their cause. It is *their* cause. It is not the cause of the Government. The *Government* is theirs. The army, the Government, you and I, and every one, and everything we have, are staked upon this contest. To fail, is total and irretrievable ruin, universal confiscation of everything, and abject and ignominious submission and slavery to the most despicable and infamous race on earth. Whoever has any other thought but to fight on, at any cost of life and property, until we achieve our independence, or all perish in the struggle, deserves to be the slave of such an enemy. But, under the guidance of Providence, our cause is safe in the hands of our army, *provided* we do our duty at home. But Providence will not help a people who will not help themselves. Our enemies have no hope of conquering us by arms. Their only hope is that we will be untrue to ourselves, and in the blind pursuit of gain lose sight of our country, and thus suffer our army, and with it our cause, to perish. How stands the case? You know the resources of Tennessee are lost to us; the hog cholera and other causes have cut short the prospect in Georgia and other States. It is ascertained that the last year's crop of bacon is about exhausted, and it is certain that the crop of this will be much shorter than that of last year. Now two large armies look almost solely to Florida to supply one entire article of subsistence. The entire surplus of this year's crop of bacon throughout the Confederacy, even when husbanded with the utmost economy, will be inadequate to the demands of the Government. This makes it the duty of every man to economize as much as possible, to sell not a pound to any one else whilst there is any danger of our army suffering, and to pledge at schedule rates his entire surplus—bacon, beef, sugar and syrup—to the Government. I solemnly believe our cause is hopeless, unless our people can be brought to this point.

I have thought it my duty to address this confidential circular to the principal men in various sections of the State, and invoke their aid and coöperation with the purchasing Commissaries and Government agents in their districts in inaugurating and putting into operation some system by which our armies can be more promptly supplied, and all of our resources, which are necessary secured to the Government. The appeals to me are more and more urgent every day; the pressure upon our State is very great. Should she now respond to the call made upon her resources as she has upon the bloodiest battle-fields of the war, the measure of her glory will be full. But if we withhold our supplies, we cripple our army, and render it impossible for them to advance after achieving the most signal victories. The people at home must put themselves upon a war footing. This they have never yet done. They must sow and plant and gather for the Government. Then, and not till then, will the bright rays of peace break through the clouds of war which overhang us.

P. W. WHITE, Major and Chief Commissary.

P. S.: You are specially requested not to allow this circular to go out of your possession, but to read it to such persons as you know to be true and prudent, and to begin the work contemplated immediately.

We remained at Sanderson till 2 A. M. the next morning, and then started for

LAKE CITY.

We arrived within two miles of that place, without encountering the enemy, at 11 A. M. In a belt of woods, one and a half miles this side of Lake City, Gen. FINNIGAN had posted his skirmishers. Capt. ELDER again placed his guns in battery, and the Independent Battalion and Fortieth Massachusetts, as skirmishers, went forward on a reconnoissance. The enemy had a heavy line of skirmishers one mile in length, and although one company of the Fortieth broke the left of the enemy's line, it was impossible, in consequence of the paucity of our numbers, to prevent him from throwing forward his right, so as to get on our left and rear. Under the circumstances, Col. HENRY wisely decided to fall back to a distance of five miles, and await the arrival of infantry to aid him. The entire command fell back on a walk, and were covered by the Independent Battalion. A dozen rebels followed in the rear, but the moment two or three of our men would make a dash at them, away they would run toward Lake City. The rebel loss at this place was two killed and several wounded. One of the killed was a signal officer. When we crossed the railroad I saw him waving his flag. We had three slightly wounded.

Following is a complete list of our casualties from the time we left Jacksonville:

CASUALTIES.

Sergeant C. C. Conkling, Co. A, 40th Mass.—killed.
Thomas F. C. Dean, Co. A, Ind. Battery—killed.
Thomas Cahill, Co. B, Ind. Battery—killed.
Capt. A. W. Bartlett, Co. A, Ind. Bat.—since dead.
Richard Burns, Co. C, Ind. Battery—since dead.
E. Pasho, Co. C, Ind. Battery—arm.
Geo. W. Hankins, Co. C, Ind. Battery—hand.
Geo. Hutchinson, Co. C, Ind. Battery—arm.
Geo. E. Fernand, Co. B, Ind. Battery—thigh.
Sergeant F. Blaisdell, Co. B, Ind. Battery—scalp.
F. P. Rowland, Co. A, Ind. Battery—arm.
Chas. Pierson, Co. A, 40th Massachusetts—thigh.
C. E. Lee, Co. D, 40th Massachusetts—arm.
—— Johnson, Co. D, Ind. Battery—neck.
—— Wormwood, Co. D, Ind. Battery.

THE BIVOUAC

of HENRY's command Thursday night was anything but pleasant. It commenced raining in the afternoon, with every prospect of continuing to rain through the night. The men were weary and hungry, and there was nothing in the shape of provisions in the vicinity. The horses, too, were very much jaded. We succeeded in getting some forage at a farm-house not far off. This the poor animals disposed of with avidity. At night, Col. HENRY sent a message to Gen. SEYMOUR, who was now at Sanderson, asking for further orders. He was firm in his belief that with one regiment of infantry added to his own force he could go into Lake City. He was thirty-four miles away from the infantry, and the difficulty was a getting a regiment up in season to accomplish the object aimed at. Another drawback was in getting provisions to the troops. At Sanderson the troops were forty miles away from their base, and all the supplies had to be transmitted in wagons. It was finally resolved that HENRY should fall back to Sanderson. To that point several regiments of infantry had advanced.

THE EVACUATION OF LAKE CITY

by the rebels Thursday night shows how badly they were frightened. That they did evacuate the town, we have full assurance. I am told by deserters that the rebel Gen. FINNIGAN was in a fearful state of trepidation, not knowing which way to turn. He had at Lake City 3,000 cavalry and infantry, and yet did not dare to make a stand. He threw out a heavy line of skirmishers for the purpose of keeping our force back until he could get the Government property on the way to Madison. He notified the women and children of his intention to evacuate Lake City, and offered them the facilities of a railroad train to take them away. Every prisoner and deserter within our lines with whom I have conversed, agree in saying that Gen. FINNIGAN is the greatest coward in the Confederacy. I have no doubt of the truth of the remark. Lake City has a population of 3,000. In a strategic point of view, it is an important place for us to hold. It is half way between Jacksonville and Tallahassee.

PROPERTY CAPTURED AND DESTROYED.

I estimate the amount of rebel Government property captured and destroyed thus far by the raid into Florida will reach the value of one and a half million dollars. I will give a list of the most important items:

Two 12-pounder rifled guns.
Two 6-pounder guns.
One 3-inch gun.
Two other guns.
Five caissons.
A large quantity of ammunition.
An immense supply of camp and garrison equipage.
Four railroad cars.
One hundred and thirteen bales of cotton.
Four army wagons.
One hundred and five horses and mules.
A large stock of saddlery.
Tanning machinery.
Three thousand and eighty-three barrels turpentine.
Six thousand bushels corn.
Three large warehouses destroyed.

In the above list I have not enumerated the cattle we have slaughtered, nor the railroad track we have destroyed, nor the officers' baggage captured, nor a thousand things which would amply warrant my estimate.

PRISONERS.

We have taken altogether, including those who have been obliged to leave the woods and bushes and give themselves up, over seventy-five prisoners. Many of them have taken the oath of allegiance. They are constantly coming in our lines, and, with few exceptions, say they have no heart to fight against the Union cause. One young fellow, who lived in Jacksonville before the war, and who, on account of poor eyesight, is obliged to wear glasses, said that did not avail against his conscription. He protested against the severity of the authorities, and after having been released once, was, six months' later, put again into the ranks. The most prominent prisoner we have is Lieut.-Col. PONCE, who was in front of Lake City, looking at the skirmishers, in the garb of a civilian. We also have a Captain of cavalry, who fought Col. HENRY's force at the South Fork.

THE INFANTRY.

I have given, at some length, the work accomplished by the cavalry. It so happened the infantry did not have a chance to show its metal. If infantry ever wanted to get into a fight, this infantry on the Florida expedition did, without doubt. The men were constantly murmuring because the rebels would not come out and meet them. The fact is, the rebels having an approximate idea of our force, knew it would be useless for them to make a defence. We have every reason to believe that the enemy, if he fights at all, will choose his ground on the bank of the Swanee River. We have information that such is his design. Lake City is not fortified, and, as I remarked before, the Government property has been sent to a point further back. The bridge over the Swanee will, of course, be destroyed, should our troops advance, and the river is not fordable. To cross it, we must throw over a pontoon or construct a regular bridge. If we have a battle there, it will, in all probability, take place at Swanee River, which is between Lake City and Tallahassee.

GUERRILLAS.

The section of country through which we have passed offers superior advantages for guerrilla warfare. A number of this despicable class of people has been seen lurking in the woods. Two of them were captured last Friday while following a negro soldier from Sanderson. A courier, going from Camp Finnigan to Jacksonville, was fired upon not far from the former place. We believe the guerrillas will soon tire of their hateful practice, as measure will be instituted showing them, if caught, no mercy whatever.

GUIDES.

Perhaps it will be an enigma to many, how we managed to go through the country with such celerity and certainty. At the head of each column we have a guide, a man who is thoroughly versed with the country and is acquainted with every road and by-path. The guides are, according to my best belief, loyal to the very end of their toes. It is said of one who was with our advance, that he had better military judgment than half of the Generals in the field. The same guide did, in my presence, predict when the rebels would be found and about the force they would be likely to have, which in every instance proved as he said. The guides are the most valuable auxiliaries we have in the command. I heard a woman tell one, at Sanderson, that he would be surely hung if the rebels ever got hold of him. He took it all as a joke, and replied, in a quiet way, that the rebels would find it exceedingly difficult to be assured of his company.

A BRIDGE DESTOYED.

On Friday afternoon a party of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts, (colored,) under Capt. WEBSTER, proceeded ten miles east of Barber's, and destroyed a bridge over the St. Mary's River. The bridge was about thirty feet in length, and by its destruction the rebels will not be able to get on our right without going to considerable trouble either in the way of rebuilding the bridge or traveling a long roundabout road. On his march to the bridge, Capt. WEBSTER stopped at a farm-house, and learned from a woman that a rebel officer was in the habit of coming there frequently, and desired to get into our lines. He was expected at the house that night, and if Capt. WEBSTER would take the trouble to visit them after dark he would confer a favor. Capt. WEBSTER complied with the request, and, sure enough, there was the rebel officer waiting to be conducted into our lines. He was taken before Col. BARTON, and, having taken the oath of allegiance, permitted to go at large.

THE REBELS DESTROY A BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

On the march Monday night, we discerned a bright illumination of the sky at our left. I learned the next day it was occasioned by the burning of 275 bales of cotton taken by the rebels from the steamer *St. Mary*, which lay in the River St. Mary, two miles from Camp Finnegan. The steamer herself was scuttled and sunk in deep water. The Captain had been in for six weeks, waiting an opportunity to run the blockade. On the advance of our troops he gave up in despair, and to prevent the cargo and vessel from coming into our possession, fired the one and sank the other. A gun which was planted to protect the stream was captured by us the next day. Most of the crew have given themselves up as deserters.

THE RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH.

Yesterday morning, the gunboat *John Adams* came in from Fernandina with a locomotive and several cars, to be used on the Florida Central Railroad. The rails on this road are in good condition, and have been little used. The track at the Jacksonville end, and that portion which Col. HENRY destroyed, also a half mile which Gen. SEYMOUR ordered to be burned just above Sanderson, are the only breaks between Jacksonville and Lake City. In a day or two, we shall have a train running to our front with supplies. The telegraph is in operation from Jacksonville to Sanderson.

THE PRESIDENT'S AMNESTY PROCLAMATION

will be extensively circulated through Florida. A large supply has just arrived from Washington, and packages have already been sent to the front. I doubt not we shall see a most favorable effect produced by its distribution.

THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR MAKES A CAPTURE.

On Thursday the steamer *Nelly Baker* proceeded up St. Johns' River a distance of 25 miles from Jacksonville to a place called Green Cove Spring. Two companies of infantry were on board. Medical Director SWIFT was in command of the force. After landing, the party went to one of the principal hotels of the place, and discovered therein 18 barrels of sugar and three barrels of resin, which was brought away in the vessel the same day. Three families of refugees with their furniture were also taken off.

They had been expecting our forces would go their for some days. The location has been famous in its day as a watering-place. A large sulphur spring is in the vicinity, around which are bath-houses. The place also has three hotels, each of which is capable of accommodating 200 guests. The principal hotel is hardly finished, and has never been used. None of the enemy were seen. The rebel Major PHILLIPS had a camp of men near-by not long since. The property brought away was marked "Baldwin." The hospital transport *Cosmopolitan* on the following day went up the same river to a place called Picolata. The troops did not land. They heard of a large quantity of cotton and turpentine that was in the interior. The vessel was piloted by a negro.

FORTIFICATION OF TOWNS.

Jacksonville, Baldwin, and Barber's Station will be strongly fortified and garrisoned. The work has been already commenced by the New-York Volunteer Engineers, assisted by a portion of the colored troops. We may look for the permanent occupation of Florida.

SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE.

In my conversation with the few white citizens I met I was persuaded to the belief that the majority of the inhabitants of Florida are tired of the war, and heartily desire a return to the Union. There can be no question that the rebel government has dealt severely with them, and pushed not only the young and vigorous, but the old and decrepit into the ranks of the army. Our coming to permanently occupy the State has been looked for with much anxiety for months past. As we passed a dwelling on our way to Baldwin, and old lady came to the door, waved her handkerchief, and cried, "God bless the old flag." I believe it will not be two months before we shall see but one popular sentiment in Florida, and that sentiment—the Union.

ABSENCE OF NEGROES.

The rebels, having received a warning at the time our troops landed at Jacksonville last March, have taken particular care to send their negroes over the line into Georgia and Alabama. On the route of sixty miles that I traveled on horseback, I did not observe but three negroes. One had been left at Ten Mile Run the night we captured it, and another walked from Lake City to Sanders on the night we were bivouacked before the former place. We cannot count on liberating many negroes in Florida for the simple reason that they have been sent out of the State.

SUPPLIES.

By the permanent occupation of Florida we can count on one important result—the depriving of the rebel Government of its chief source of animal supplies. The State from one end to the other abounds with cattle, and heretofore thousands of them have been driven weekly into Georgia and South Carolina. I have stated in another place that a man named BARBER owns 25,000 head—and, by the way, that same BARBER, I learn, was captured last night—and there is no doubt of there being in the State hundreds of people owning stocks nearly as large.

THE COMMANDER OF THE EXPEDITION.

To Gen. SEYMOUR, the Commander of the expedition, too much credit cannot be awarded for the able, systematic, and thorough military manner in which he has conducted it from the outset. A man of sound judgment and a keen observer of human nature, Gen. SEYMOUR, by making a judicial selection of his officers, has succeeded in penetrating Florida to a distance of eighty-five miles from the mouth of St. John's River. It must be borne in mind that the object of the expedition was not to pillage and destroy, but to pursue such a policy as will enlist the sympathies of of the people in favor of the Union. It is true, one and a half million dollars worth of property has been captured and destroyed. But it was rebel Government property, and that portion of it destroyed was by the acts of the soldiers themselves. Gen. SEYMOUR, while dealing leniently with the people, and even with those captured, does not lose sight for an instant of the great military duty he has to perform. He is a soldier by profession and reputation, and upon that ground only, he wishes to be judged. If necessary to accomplish the work before him, he will make fights, and perhaps bloody fights; if that is not essential to the cause, we may be sure he will know how to act.

THE SUCCESS

of the expedition is beyond peradventure. All and more than was expected to be done within so short a space of time has been accomplished. It will not be many weeks before we shall see Jacksonville alive with trade and commerce. The people will flock thither to barter and purchase, and the halcyon days of old will be revived. The numerous Government transports in the stream and at the piers already give it an air of a flourishing city. Our active and popular Chief Quartermaster, Capt. A. T. DUNTON, has been here from the first, and where he is there we shall not fail to see business in its most sprightly form.

A DIVERSION.

At about the same time our forces advanced from Jacksonville, Gen. SCHIMMELFINNIG, with a large body of troops, made a demonstration on John's Island. The rebel pickets were encountered and driven in, and an artillery duel of some few hours' length took place.

The object of the General having been accomplished, he withdrew his troops on the second day, with a loss of two killed and five wounded.

On Friday last the rebels opened a heavy fire on our batteries on Morris Island. The firing continued during the day, but without causing any damage.

Gen. GILLMORE will leave here to-day for Hilton Head.

Gen. SEYMOUR will return to the front in a few hours. WHIT.

Department of the Cumberland.

GEN. THOMAS' STAFF.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 9.—The following named officers are announced as composing the General Staff of this Department:

Brig.-Gen. Wm. D. Whipple, U. S. V., Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff; Major Wm. McMichael, U. S. V., Assistant Adjutant-General; Brig. Gen. J. M. Brannan, U. S. V., Chief of Artillery; Brig.-Gen. W. L. Elliott, U. S. V., Chief of Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. L. C. Easton, Q. M., U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster; Lieut.-Col. A. P. Porter, Com., U. S. Army, Chief Commissary of Subsistence; Lieut.-Col. Arthur C. Ducat, U. S. Volunteers, Assistant Inspector-General; Lieut.-Col. Wm. M. Wiles, Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Provost-Marshal-General; Surgeon G. Perin, U. S. Army, Medical Director; Maj. Oscar A. Mack, Aid-de-Camp; Maj. Ralston Skinner, U. S. Volunteers, Judge-Advocate; Capt. T. G. Baylor, Ordnance Department; U. S. Army, Chief of Ordnance; Capt. Wm. E. Merrill, Engineers, U. S. Army, Topographical Engineer; Capt. John P. Willard, U. S. Volunteers, Aid-de-Camp; Capt. S. C. Kellogg, U. S. Volunteers, Aid-de-Camp; Capt. Jesse Merrill, Signal Officer, U. S. Army, Chief of Signal Corps; Capt. John H. Young, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry, Commissary of Musters; First Lieut. Henry M. Cist, 74th Ohio V. I., Acting Assistant Adjutant-General; First Lieutenant Wm. L. Porter, Fifty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Acting Aid-de-Camp; First Lieut. Jas. K. Reynolds, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Acting Aid-de-Camp; First Lieut. M. J. Kelly, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, Chief of Couriers. On duty at Nashville, Tenn.—Lieut.-Col. J. L. Donaldson, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Senior and Supervising Quartermaster; Surgeon Wm. Clendenin, U. S. Volunteers, Assistant Medical Director; Capt. J. Bates Dickson, U. S. Volunteers, Assistant Adjutant-General; Capt. R. M. Goodwin, Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Assistant Provost-Marshal-General; First Lieut. Geo. K. Sanderson, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry, Assistant Commissary of Musters.

By command of Major-Gen. GEO. H. THOMAS.
WM. D. WHIPPLE, Assist. Adjt.-Gen.

Arbitrary Arrests in New-Mexico.

A LETTER FROM ATTORNEY-GENERAL BATES.

The following letter, from Attorney-General BATES, was written in connection with a case which transpired in New-Mexico:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1863.

Hon. J. G. Knapp, Judge, &c., Mesilla, N. M.:

SIR: Your letter of the 4th August, complaining of military arrests, was slow in reaching me, and then such was the urgent and continued occupation of the President in the great affairs of the Government, that I have not been able until now to fix his attention upon the particular outrage upon you, as your letter makes me believe it to be.

There seems to be a general and growing disposition of the military, wherever stationed, to engross all power, and to treat the civil Government with contumely, as if the object were to bring it into contempt.

I have delivered my opinion very plainly to the President, and I have reason to hope that he, in the main, concurs with me in believing that those arbitrary proceedings ought to be suppressed.

He has issued an order to have Capt. BENNETT called to account for his arbitrary conduct in your case.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
EDW. BATES.

Letters to Prisoners in Richmond.

The New-York State Agent at Norfolk makes the following official announcement:

NORFOLK, Jan. 25, 1864.

SIR: I am receiving frequent letters from relatives of our prisoners of war at Richmond. I forward all flag-of-truce letters and money, so received, promptly. It is important that the directions on such letters should be explicit, or they may fail of being delivered at Richmond for lack of sufficient description. Thus, a letter directed to "John Adams, prisoner of war at Richmond, Virginia," would go to Richmond, but the Confederate authorities do not know where to look for John Adams as well as they would if there was added also "Private, Company E, Fourth New-York Cavalry," as the case might be. If letters are sent through me, I add these particulars to the description on the direction when the correspondence with me gives it, and also the ten cents Confederate postage when that is lacking; but if sent through the mails, the direction should not only be explicit as above, but there should be inclosed with the open letter, for flag of truce, a ten-cent United States postage currency note to pay the Confederate postage. If this is done, Gen. BUTLER will see that the regular Confederate postage stamp is obtained and placed on the letter. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEODORE DIMON, Agent, S. N. Y.

Mr. JOHN F. SEYMOUR.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Railroad bonds—Assignment by Insolvents—Miscellaneous.

We continue our statements of cases argued in the Supreme Court of the United States to the 10th inst.:

RAILROAD CORRUPTION BONDS.

Nos. 132 AND 134.—*Greene C. Bronson and James T. Soutter, Trustees, Appellants, vs. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, Appellees.*—Appeals from the District Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin.

Nos. 267 AND 268.—*The Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company vs. James T. Soutter, surviving Trustee.*—Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin.

An application was made by bill in equity to the District Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin, by Bronson and Soutter, Trustees in a certain mortgage executed by the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, in trust for the holders of mortgage bonds, to foreclose the mortgage. At the date of that mortgage the road consisted of three divisions; the first division, upon which this mortgage is a lien, is from Milwaukee to Portage, about ninety miles, and is generally called the eastern division. The second division, generally known as the land grant road on the western division, is from Portage to La Crosse, about 105 miles. The third was an independent road from Milwaukee to Watertown and Columbus, generally called the Watertown division. Upon the first division was a first mortgage of about $1,000,000; another mortgage to the City of Milwaukee to secure it for bonds issued in aid of the road, and the mortgage which it is sought to foreclose by the bill, which, although in fact a third mortgage, is generally called the second mortgage. This mortgage also covers the Watertown division, subject to another mortgage to the City of Milwaukee.

Upon the western division, and upon the lands granted in aid thereof, was a mortgage of about $4,000,000. The La Crosses Railroad Company rented the Watertown division to the independent company, and afterward gave a mortgage upon the eastern and western divisions, which in terms was expressly made subject to the prior mortgages described, and although a fourth mortgage on the eastern division is generally called the third mortgage. Under this latter mortgage the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company claim.

The second mortgage on the eastern division, which this bill seeks to foreclose, is in the usual form of railroad mortgages, to secure one thousand bonds of $1,000 each. The bill of complaint is in the usual form, and makes Sebre Howard, Graham and Scott, and the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company defendants, with the allegations prescribed by the rule that they have or claim to have some interest as subsequent incumbrancers, or purchasers, or otherwise.

To this bill Sebre Howard filed his answer acknowledging the mortgage and the issuing of the bonds, but setting up as a defense that he was a creditor by note in August, 1857, and obtained judgment in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County in May, 1858, and in the United States District Court in October, 1859; that the mortgage was executed by the company when it was known to its directors to be greatly embarrassed, for the purpose of disposing of the bonds, or a large part of them, in payment of pretended claims to officers, &c., without any consideration to be paid therefor or in exchange for stock, and that a large part of the bonds were so disposed of or given away in fraud of creditors and of the defendant; that 200 of the bonds were delivered to one Chamberlain in satisfaction of certain claims for damages, &c., which claims were either greatly over-estimated or fraudulent; that James T. Soutter corruptly and without legal authority exchanged 55 Barstow bonds for 55 of these without consideration, but the answer does not say what Barstow bonds were. The answer also alleges that 15 bonds were delivered in exchange for stock which was worthless, that six hundred bonds were delivered nominally for 80 cents, but really 40 cents in money and 40 cents in Barstow bonds or in corruption bonds or in stock of the company, and that for these 600 bonds the company received only $190 cash and $100,000 in Barstow and corruption bonds, mostly, however, in Barstow bonds, and the balance in the stock of the company. The answer, except as to the bonds delivered to Chamberlain, does not identify the bonds by number or otherwise; nor does it state the persons who purchased the 600 bonds; nor does it propose to return the stock or Barstow bonds, or state what became of them.

The Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company did not appear, but John S. Rockwell, as a stockholder by petition, complained to the court of the neglect of the directors, charging them with fraud, and prayed the court to allow him to defend in the name of the company; and the court, without notice to the directors and without knowledge of interests or contracts (which might be known to the directors) to be affected by such a defence, took the control of the affairs of the company from the directors and allowed Rockwell to file an answer for them. Rockwell filed an answer, purporting to be for the benefit of the company, but signed by himself and in his own name, setting up the third mortgage and the sale and organization under it, with substantially the same allegations as to the second mortgage which were contained in the answer of Howard. A Mr. Fleming also appeared as a stockholder, and filed his petition for a right to use the name of the company.

Graham and Scott also filed an answer, setting up an indebtedness to them from the La Crosse Company on promissory notes bearing date Oct. 1, 1857, after the date of the mortgage, and judgment in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County on Nov. 25, 1858, and also a judgment in September, 1858, and also a judgment in the United States District Court in December, 1859. The remaining allegations were substantially the same as in the answer of Fleming. Chamberlain filed an answer admitting the rights of the complainants.

All the answers admitted the mortgage and the issue of the bonds as set out in the bill, so that the issue involved was the true effect of the defences set up in the answers of Howard, Graham & Scott, Rockwell and Fleming. The bill was taken as confessed against the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company. To all the answers, replications were filed. The court below dismissed the bill, and the Trustees appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Trustees contend that the laws of the State of Wisconsin conferred upon the company the full power to mortgage the road and sell bonds upon such terms and at such prices as they might deem best, and repealed all usury laws affecting such transactions; that to entitle Graham and Howard to defend against the mortgage as a fraud upon creditors, it was necessary for them to set up in their answers and prove their relations as creditors at the time of the mortgage, and that the subsequent relation of creditors does not enable them to inquire into such alleged fraud. The bonds were payable to bearer, and many of them passed into the hands of parties unknown to the complainants, and in regard to many of them there was proof of actual transfer. The mere possession of the bonds by the various bondholders is *prima facie* evidence of good faith and consideration, which throws the proof on the opposing party. The Trustees claim a decree for principal and interest amounting to $1,353,829 59, with interest from Sept. 1, 1863, to the date when a decree may be made.

The defence attack the validity of the whole transaction, claiming that the bonds were issued in fraud of the rights of the creditors of the road, and were not issued for a valuable consideration, but were given in exchange for stock which was worthless, and for other fraudulent bonds.

The Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company claim the right to come in and make defence in the Supreme Court, although a decree was passed against them *pro confesso* for not appearing in the court below. Their right now to appear is resisted by the complainants. That company also applied to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin for possession of the eastern division of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Road, and that the receiver appointed by the District Court should be discharged. This application was refused, and from that refusal an appeal is taken to the Supreme Court.

ASSIGNMENTS BY INSOLVENTS—PLACE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALES.

No. 133.—*John Doe, Lessee, on the Demise of Pomeroy & Wilson et al., Plaintiffs in Error, vs. The State Bank of Indiana et al., Defendants in Error.*—This is a writ of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, in which court the lessors of the plaintiff brought an action of ejectment for several lots of land in the City of Lafayette, in the County of Tippecanoe, Ind. The State Bank of Indiana was originally made the sole defendant. The action was commenced April 28, 1849. The lessor of the plaintiffs in error and the defendant, both claimed title under David Webb—the former under a deed from the United States Marshal, executed and delivered Aug. 19, 1840, in pursuance of a sale on execution against Webb. The defendant claimed under a trust deed from Webb and Abraham Shoemaker to William M. Jenners, executed April 5, 1838, before the rendition of the judgment on which the execution issued, by virtue of which the Marshal's sale was made. Process being served upon the persons in possession of the land, such proceedings were had that the State Bank of Indiana was permitted to defend and the proper consent being given, pleaded the general issue at November Term, 1858. The issue was, by consent, tried before the court without a jury, and judgment given for the defendant as having the paramount and better title. The plaintiffs excepted, moved for a new trial, and filed reasons therefor. The motion was overruled. The court held on argument of the bill of exceptions that the Marshal's sale and conveyance were in all respects regular and valid, but that the trust deed was valid and created a title older and better than that of the plaintiffs. At the trial it was admitted that David Webb had been owner in fee of the land in controversy and executed a deed of trust to Jenners and that Webb continued to own the land until the Marshal's sale, unless his title was divested by the trust deed.

One side contend that the deed of trust was invalid as being intended to hinder and delay creditors, and therefore was void under the statute of Indiana. On the other side it is argued that the deed was valid because it was for the purpose of making a fair distribution of the assets among the creditors of Webb & Shoemaker, and no reservation was made for their own benefit until after the full payment of all the debts.

There is also a question as to the validity of the Marshal's sale, because it was made at Indianapolis, instead of at Lafayette, where the land was situated, and because it did not appear that the land sold was advertised in a newspaper printed and published in the county where the land was located. It was shown that the practice was for the U. S. Marshal of the district to make his sales at Indianapolis; but it was urged that Congress, by an act of May 19, 1828, having provided that in States admitted into the Union since Sept. 29, 1789, the forms of mesne process and the modes of proceeding in common law suits in the United States Courts should be the same as were then used in the highest State Court of original jurisdiction, and the code of Indiana, then in force, having required Sheriffs before offering property for sale on execution to give at least twenty days' notice of the time and place of sale by advertisement in three of the most public places by written advertisements set up in the township where the real estate was situated, and also by advertisement in the nearest weekly newspaper for three weeks immediately preceding the sale, the Marshal should have advertised the sale according to this provision of the code of Indiana. On the other hand, it was argued that the baliwick of the Marshal being coextensive with the State, he could advertise the sale at any place within it.

CONVEYANCES BY INSOLVENTS.

No. 135.—*Thomas G. Gaylord, Sr., Benjamin Gaylord and Thomas G. Gaylord, Jr., Appellants, vs John Kelshaw and Charles Butterworth, Appellees.*—This is an appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana. The plaintiffs filed their bill in chancery against the defendants on the 18th of January, 1858, alleging that in January, 1856, the defendant Kelshaw was indebted to the plaintiffs by several bills of exchange, and that on the 7th of July, 1857, the plaintiffs recovered in one of the State courts of Indiana, judgment on these bills against Kelshaw for the sum of $3,964 08; that at the time of the acceptance of the bills, Kelshaw was the owner of a valuable house and lot in the City of Indianapolis, and that on the 25th of September, 1856, Kelshaw, with a fraudulent intent to cheat, hinder and delay the plaintiffs in the collection of the bills of exchange, confederated with Butterworth, who is the son-in-law of Kelshaw, and fraudulently deeded the house and lot to Butterworth without consideration. The bill charged that Kelshaw was totally insolvent, and that if the conveyance was permitted to stand, the complainants' debt would be lost, and they, therefore, prayed that the conveyance might be decreed to be fraudulent, and the premises sold to pay their judgment.

The defendants filed separate answers to the bill. Butterworth's answer admitted that the conveyance was made to him on the day named in the bill, and that he was the son-in-law of Kelshaw, but denied all fraud and knowledge of the indebtedness to the complainants, and alleged that, although the deed was made on the day named, yet, in fact, the consideration of $3,000 was paid the April previous in a loan of $3,000 in cash to Kelshaw, and that at that time he took an agreement in writing from Kelshaw, agreeing to convey him the property, if the money was not paid, and, in pursuance of this agreement, a deed was executed.

Kelshaw's answer admitted the indebtedness and rendition of the judgment, and also that at the time of contracting the indebtedness he was the owner of the property in controversy and had become insolvent. He alleged that he borrowed $3,000 from Butterworth in April, 1856, and agreed that if he could not pay him at maturity, he would convey him the house, and that on the maturity of the loan he found himself unable to repay the same, and therefore conveyed the house and lot to Butterworth in good faith.

To both the answers, the plaintiffs filed general replications denying the facts stated in the answers, and offering to prove the facts stated in the bill. Depositions were taken on both sides. The court below refused to grant the prayer of the bill, and the complainants appealed to the Supreme Court. The answers being responsive to the bill, the respondents claim that according to the well-settled rules of equity, the complainants' proof must be made out by at least two witnesses and corroborating circumstances equal to a third, there being two respondents, against each of whom the case should be made out. The plaintiffs contend that the circumstances proved in regard to BUTTERWORTH's want of means show that he had not the money to pay for the property and that fraud may be presumed from circumstances.

CAN THE STATES PASS PILOT LAWS APPLYING TO OCEAN STEAMERS?

No. 136.—*The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, a Corporation Chartered by the Laws of the State of New-York, and Owners of the Steamship Golden Gate, Plaintiffs in error vs. William H. Joliffe defendant in error.*—This is a writ of error to the County Court of the City and County of San Francisco, California, that being the highest court of the State of California which could take cognizance of the case, as the plaintiffs in error contend.

Joliffe, the plaintiff below, was a regularly appointed and licensed pilot for the port and harbor of San Francisco, under an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "an Act to Establish Pilots and Pilot Regulations for the Port of San Francisco, approved May 20, 1861." In November, 1961, the steamship *Golden Gate*, then being in the port of San Francisco, and about to proceed to sea on a voyage out of the State of California, and not being in tow of a steam-tug, the plaintiff, who was the owner of a tug, offered his services to the master of the steamship *Golden Gate*, to pilot her to sea, which offer was declined, and Joliffe brought an action for $93 84, half pilot fees under the act of the Legislature of California.

The defendants, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of New-York, owning the *Golden Gate*, an ocean steamship propelled in whole by steam, exclusively engaged in navigating the waters of the ocean and in carrying passengers and treasure between San Francisco and Panama, and, therefore, subject to the laws of the United States, put in a special plea setting forth that on Aug. 30, 1852, "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam and for other purposes," was enacted by Congress and is still in force, which provided that it should be unlawful for any person to employ or any person to serve as engineer or pilot on any steam vessel carrying passengers, who was not licensed by the inspectors provided for by that statute, and that any one so offending should forfeit $100 for each offence, and also that all pilots of any steam vessels carrying passengers, should, before entering on their duties, make solemn oath before an inspector that he would faithfully and honestly, and according to his best skill and judgment, perform all the duties required of him by the act. The defendants allege that the plaintiff was never licensed as a pilot by inspectors appointed or acting under the law of the United States, and that he never qualified or acted as a pilot under the provisions of the law. They also averred that the act of California was unconstitutional and void, as making an unjust discrimination as to the rates of pilotage and half pilotage between vessels coasting between the ports of the State of California, and vessels coasting between the ports of other States of the United States and the ports of California.

A jury trial was waived by consent of the parties, and the County court of San Francisco held that the plaintiff was entitled to judgment for the amount claimed, because the court was of opinion that the statute of California was not at variance with the Constitution of the United States. The plaintiffs in error contend that the power to regulate commerce, which is granted to Congress, includes the power to regulate navigation, and the regulation of the qualifications of pilots and their compensation, and the modes and times of offering and receiving their services, are essentially parts of the regulation of navigation, and this regulation by Congress extends within the jurisdictional lines of the several States. On the other side, it is contended that pilots competent to navigate vessels in the open ocean might not be competent to take them into or out of a harbor, and that, therefore, the license required by act of Congress would be no evidence of the competency of the pilot for harbor navigation, and, therefore, the necessity for State pilots and regulations still exists, and hence the act of California is not unconstitutional.

CALIFORNIA LAND CLAIMS.

No. 137.—*The United States, Appellants, vs. José Justo Morrillo and Wife, Appellees.*—This is an appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California. The appellees claimed the rancho Bolsas in the County of Los Angles, California, containing about seven leagues of land. The Land Commissioners rejected the claim, but on appeal the District Court reversed the decision of the Commissioners, from which decision the United States appealed to the Supreme Court. The United States contend that this is really a controversy as to the rights of two parties claiming under the same grant, the present claimant claiming through his wife, and the other parties through the mother of the claimant's wife; that the latter claim having been already confirmed, the appeal taken by the United States in the latter case having been dismissed, this claim should be dismissed, leaving the parties to settle their respective titles in the State Courts.

The Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers at Morton's Ford.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your edition of Feb. 9, in speaking of the late reconnoissance at Morton's Ford, Va., the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers were falsely accused of having been thrown into disorder, and consequently losing heavily. They did lose heavily, but were not thrown into disorder, as the following facts will prove: About 4½ in the afternoon, the Fourteenth Regiment, which had been holding a position on the left of the road leading from the ford, to prevent the enemy from flanking us and thus gaining the ford in our rear, was ordered to charge upon a large house, which, with the log cabins around it, were filled with rebel sharpshooters, supported by a line of infantry. The regiment advanced, and amid a tempest of balls stormed and carried the position, and held it too, although in the hand-to-hand fight which ensued, we lost in prisoners the Captain and seven or eight men. But the regiment nobly sustained the reputation which it has already won on all the battle-fields of the Potomac Army. Col. POWERS, of the One Hundred and Eighth New-York Volunteers, commanding the brigade, said "he never saw or wished to see a better charge than the Fourteenth made." And at night, when the division recrossed the Rapidan, Gen. HAYES selected the Fourteenth Connecticut to hold the ford, conclusive proof that they were not broken up or disorganized. I ask the publication of this as an act of justice to the brave soldiers of the regiment who, with scarcely one-eighth of the original members, are still gallantly upholding our glorious old flag. Respectfully yours,

AN OFFICER OF THE 14th CONN. VOLS.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Measures Pending Before the Legislature—Reports, &c.

NEW-YORK CITY MATTERS.

LEGALIZING THE HARLEM RAILROAD BROADWAY GRANT.

The following is a synopsis of the bill of which Senator DUTCHER gave notice Thursday:

SECTION 1. Confirms the grant of the Common Council of New-York to the Harlem Railroad Company to extend their railroad from the Fourth-avenue, through Broadway, to the foot of Whitehall-street, and through certain other streets in the City of New-York; the Harlem Company to pay to the City ten per cent of the gross receipts of the Broadway Railroad, and to keep the pavement between the curbs from Union-square to Bowling-green, and other streets in repair. The fare to be five cents, and a license fee of $25 per annum for each car.

SEC. 2. Provides for the purchase of the stages on Broadway from the proprietors thereof, by the Harlem Railroad Company, at the value, to be delivered and fixed under said act.

SEC. 3. Provides for the appraisement of the stage lines by appraisers, to be selected by the parties; in case they cannot agree as to value, they are to choose a third appraiser, and the decision of majority to be binding on the parties.

SEC. 4. Provides that the proprietors of the omnibus lines, desiring to avail themselves of the act, shall notify the Harlem Company of their willingness within 60 days after the passage of the bill, and the value as determined to be paid in cash in 30 days after the railroad shall be in operation—the company to run the stages on the routes on which they are now run except Broadway, until they extend their railroad through the streets on which the stages now run except through the Fifth-avenue, where no railroad is to be permitted.

THIRTY-SECOND-STREET RAILROAD.

Senator BEACH's bill names as corporators in above railroad company, Charles Whitson, Abraham B. Tappan, Malcolm Turner, Charles H. Hinman, W. H. Wilkins, John H. Whitson, Thomas Stephens, William Caldwell, George W. Whitson, Isaac C. Allen and George H. Metcalfe, and empowers them to construct a railroad through the following streets and avenues: Commencing on Thirty-second-street, near Tenth avenue, along Tenth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, thence through Fourteenth-street to Hudson, along the latter to Spring-street through to Bowery to Catherine street, through Catherine-street to Catherine-street Ferry; through Front-street to Wall-street Ferry; thence through Wall-street to Water-street; thence through Water-street to Peck-slip, through Cherry-street to Market-street, thence through Market-street to Forsyth-street to New-Canal-street, through the latter to the Bowery, thence returning through the Bowery, Spring-street, Hudson, Fourteenth-street, Tenth-avenue and Thirty-second-street to the beginning. The other sections of the bill give the company the usual privileges accorded to other railroad corporations in the City of New-York.

CATHARINE-STREET FERRY RAILROAD.

Mr. PINCKNEY's bill names as corporators of the Desbrosse-street and Catharine-street Ferry Railroad, Stephen P. Russell, Jas. Kelly, Robert Harper, James E. Nolan, Wm. H. King, P. McMahon, W. C. Bigelow, Jno. S. McCullough, Albert A. Nunes, Freeman Wood, Chas P. Russell, Stephen Cornell, Richard Arnshaw, and C. W. Baker, and empowers them to construct and operate a railroad, with a single or double track, through the following streets in the City of New-York: commencing at North River, foot of Desbrosses-street, to and through Hudson, Broome, Mott, Bayard, Bowery, Chatham-square, Catharine, South, Oliver, to Chatham-square; through Mott to Bayard to Baxter, White, Hudson, to Desbrosses. The road to be completed within two years.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET FERRY RAILROAD.

Mr. ROGERS' bill for the construction of a railroad from Thirty-fourth-st., East River, to Hoboken Ferry, North River, names as Corporators, T. Williams, Geo. O. Rogers, J. O. Griswold, G. H. Johnson, S. R. Jacobs, C. W. Simpson, Henry S. Wilson, J. H. Stout, J. T. Conover, O. J. Robinson, E. H. Mead, G. Butler, M. Ely, W. F. Russell and F. R. Pinto. Commencing at 34th-st., the road is to run to Lexington-avenue, Gramercy-square, Irving-place, Fourteenth-street, Fourth-avenue, Eighth-street and Astor-place, to Lafayette-Place, Great Jones-street, to Amity, Mercer, Spring, West, South and along to Hoboken Ferry.

IN REGARD TO CLEANING STREETS, ETC., IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. BOOKSTAVER introduced a bill providing for the pavement of all streets, lanes and avenues used by the railroad companies of New-York City with Belgian pavement, one-half of the cost of the same to be paid by the company running through the said streets.

The Corporation of New-York City shall, within one month after the passage of this act, publish proposals for the paving. If more than one company used the street, the expenses of paving is to be shared equally by them.

It makes it the duty of the companies running through the streets to clean them at least once a week; prohibits the removal of snow from the tracks by salt or other chemicals.

Said pavement to be laid one year after the passage of this act; and every street hereafter used by a railroad shall be thus paved. In case such streets are laid with Belgian pavement at the time of laying tracks, then one-half the cost of the same is to be charged to the Company.

SEC. 8—Provides for the appointment of four commissioners, at a salary of $3,000 per annum, to hold office for three years, whose duty it shall be to enforce the several requirements of this act. They are to be appointed in the same way as Commissioners for opening streets are appointed.

NEW-YORK SKATING CLUB AND HUMANE SOCIETY.

Mr. LAIMBEER introduced a bill incorporating James Harrison, J. S. Paige, Jos. Thompson, A. V. S. Anthony, R. Edwards, A. Bondine, O. G. Brady, C. W. Jenkins and their associates under this title: "For the purpose of advancing and perfecting scientific skating, and for the rescue and relief of those who may meet with accidents during skating." The corporation is authorized to hold or lease real estate for the purpose of building a Club-house, establish a restaurant, and own or lease a skating ground, provided they shall not hold real estate the yearly rental of which shall exceed $5,000.

REGULATING SALE OF MILK IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. BRANDRETH introduced a bill to regulate the sale of milk and to establish a Milk Exchange in the City of New-York, and names as corporators, Henry E. Davis, Edwin D. Morgan, Wm. A. Booth, Geo. Opdyke, Alex. T. Stewart, D. R. Martin, C. Godfrey Gunther, Fred. A. Conkling, John Castree, Richard Decker, J. W. Ryerson, D. C. Howell, W. S. Webb, Hiram Norton, Alfred Hulse, Joseph Davis, Jos. Mulley, D. F. Barnes, Reuben Miller, Jno. B. Dutcher, Thos. H. Reed, Jas. Kennedy, D. Hanlon, Chas. T. Polhamus, Thos. McDowell, S. D. Bathrick, James M. Horton, N. D. Woodhull, Stewart Young, Sheridan Shook, Daniel Bates, Chas. O'Connor, Jas. Gennel, Jno. McCool, H. C. Halsey, B. F. Tuthill, T. W. Decker, Chauncey Smith, Isaac T. Smith, Rufus F. Andrews, M. J. Owen, J. B. Carlyle, Wm. L. Ely, H. D. Robertson, A. F. Dickenson, —— Carpenter, Alex. Allen, Jay Duel, Geo. P. Nelson and A. Sidney Doane.

The object of the association is to prevent the sale of impure and adulterated milk in the City of New-York, and to facilitate between producer, dealer and consumer the purchase, sale and delivery of pure, wholesome country milk, and of having, holding and enjoying all the rights and privileges necessary. The capital stock to be $100,000, with power to increase the amount to $500,000. Two-thirds of the stock to be held by the above-named corporators, and one-third to be held by new members. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell to inhabitants of the State of New-York or any company an impure milk or milk from cows fed on distillery slops, swill or refuse; requires all persons selling milk in New-York to obtain a license from the Board of Directors of above Exchange, at a cost of $2 for each license; requires all railroad and transportation companies to keep a record of the quantity of milk carried, together with names of the consignor and consignees.

METROPOLITAN MARKET COMPANY.

Mr. INGRAHAM's bill incorporating above Company, names as incorporators, H. W. Johnson, D. Lawlor, H. E. Howland, T. E. Caughlan, C. W. Timpson, D. A. Baldwin, J. J. Ostram, John Butler, G. Thomas, W. H. Banker, E. E. Wheeler, H. B. Darling, S. E. Hall, J. L. Andrus, J. T. Conover, W. R. Anthony, C. B. Spalding, Charles A. Whitney. The company is empowered to purchase ground in the City of New-York, and erect buildings for market purposes, the capital stock to be $250,000, with power to increase it to $2,000,000. In case said company shall acquire any real estate embracing a water front on which is erected any public pier, dock or wharf, not already set apart and appropriated to any exclusive use, said docks, wharves, &c., and the slips connected therewith shall be set apart for the exclusive use of said company, and the boats and vessels doing business with said company.

CENTRAL PARK HOTEL COMPANY.

Mr. ANDRUS' bill incorporates I. Rosselle, I. E. Rosselle, John Rosselle, John A. Marsh and John J. Merritt under the above title, to hold real estate, with power to purchase or lease such real or personal property as they may require for a public hotel within the Seventh Senate District, the capital stock to be not less than $500,000 and not more than $2,000,000. The remaining section gives the corporators the ordinary powers vested in corporations.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Mr. BENEDICT's bill incorporating the above institution names as corporators Thomas Tillottson, James Lenox, Robert L. Stuart, James McKaye, Benjamin W. Bonney, Charles Tracy, James W. Gerard, Shepherd Knapp, Anson D. F. Randolph, John P. Crosby, Charles Butler, Rudolph A. Witthaus, Charles Scribner, George Griswold, John Stewart, Theodore Roosevelt, John R. Hackett, Benjamin H. Field, Charles P. Kirkland, R. H. McCurdy, Frederic De Peyster, Jonathan Sturgiss, Parke Godwin, D. G. Francis, John E. Williams, Andrew Warner, Benjamin R. Withrop, W. Chauncey, James A. Bailey, W. A. Booth, W. E. Dodge, G. H. Moore, Charles Nordhoff, C. P. Daly, C. Robbins, F. Moore, W. C. Bryant, G. Folsom, J. W. Beekman, S. Osgood, W. B. Taylor, R. H. Bowne, G. P. Putman, S. Wetmore, A. Clarke, C. E. Detmold, W. T. Blodgett, A. R. Wetmore, F. S. Winston, A. S. Hewitt, H. M. Schneiffelin, John Payne and James T. Brady.

Said corporation to take real and personal property by purchase or grant to an amount not exceeding half a million.

The Governor of the State and the Mayor and Recorder of the City to be Trustees ex-officio.

WAREHOUSEING COMPANY.

Senator LAIMBEER introduced a bill amending the charter of the New-York Warehouseing and Security Company, by providing that the number of directors shall be increased to nine, and that until the next annual election the two additional directors shall be selected from among the stockholders by the present board.

It also provides that the company may make sales at such time and in such manner as may be provided in any contract or agreement made by any person with said company.

TO REGULATE THE SALE OF DRUGS, ETC.

Mr. OSWALD introduced a bill to regulate the sale of drugs, &c., in New-York, and directing that no person be allowed to sell drugs in New-York unless he procure a license, for which he is to pay $5.

SEC. 4.—Directs that all druggists shall have a competent person in attendance at all hours to prepare and sell drugs, and for every prescription put up between the hours of 11 P. M. and 6 A. M. fifty per cent. additional may be charged.

SEC. 5.—Provides that any person offending against any of the provisions of this act be liable to imprisonment not exceeding 60 days, and to a fine of $500.

SALARY OF THE CLERK OF PROBATE.

Mr. BENEDICT introduced a bill fixing the salary of the Clerk of Probate in the office of the Surrogate of New-York at $3,000, to take effect Jan. 1, 1864.

RECORD COMMISSIONER.

Mr. PINCKNEY introduced a bill appointing DANIEL C. BIRDSALL a Commissioner of Records for the City and County of New-York, in place of JONATHAN NATHAN, deceased.

MUSICAL MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.

Mr. BENEDICT introduced a bill naming as corporators of the above body Henry Daniel Keissenherz, David Lorenzo Downing, John George Schneider, Francis Xavier Diller, Henry Gürtelmeyer, Jacob Rebhun, George Schneider, Claudio Solomon Grafulla and others, and allowing them to hold real estate, the annual income of which shall not exceed $25,000.

NATIONAL SAVINGS' BANK.

Mr. DAIMBEER introduced a bill to incorporate the above company, and names as corporators—Benj. W. Bonney, J. W. Edmonds, E. Pierpont, D. A. Fowler, W. F. Allen, E. P. Cowls, W. P. Angell, J. R. Lydecker, S. S. Wyckoff, John Anderson, J. N. Whiting, J. C. Willett, R. B. Connolly, Isaac Bell, Henry G. Stebbins, Jas. W. Beekman.

It vests the corporators with the usual privileges and responsibilities of Savings' Institutions.

IMPROVING EAST-STREET, NEW-YORK CITY.

Senator ANGEL introduced a bill providing that East-street, along East River, as laid out and approved by the people of New-York City, shall be the permanent exterior street along the East River, from Thirteenth-street to Twenty-third-street, as so laid out and approved, in place of Tompkins-street.

NEW-YORK MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY.

Senator CHRISTIE introduced a bill to incorporate the above company, the first section of which names as corporators William Butler Duncan, Robert Center, H. A. Johnson, Emil Justh, Levi P. Morton, Marshall O. Roberts and Dwight Townsend.

SEC. 2. Provides they may have a capital of $500,000, with liberty to increase the amount to $1,000,000, said stock to be divided into shares of $100 each, and whenever $50,000 are paid in, the company may organize and proceed to business.

The said corporation is empowered to loan and invest its money on mortgages and bonds, secured by mortgages of real estate, and to the extent of each amount so loaned or invested by it to issue and dispose of its certificates in sums of $10 or upward, payable at the same time that such morgage shall be payable, and bear interest at the legal rate, or not less than four per cent.

The books at all times to be open to the inspection of the Bank Department of this State.

THE BATTERY EXTENSION.

Mr. BELL introduced the following, which being concurrent, lies over one day:

Whereas, The Common Council of the City of New-York did, under authority given to it by the Legislature of the State, contract for the extension of the public ground known as the Battery into the bay and harbor of New-York; and

Whereas, Through the neglect of the City authorities, this extension has been left for a long time in an unfinished condition, and it has been shown by a report made to the Chamber of Commerce, based upon a survey of the waters adjacent to said extension, that such neglect had caused much damage to the harbor, and it is believed is still so doing; and

Whereas, The preservation of the harbor of New-York is essential to the prosperity of the whole State; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Commissioners of Pilots at once be authorized to have plans prepared for finishing said Battery extension, and estimates furnished of the cost of the same, and that the expenses attending the preparation of said plans and estimates, and of the finishing of said extension, be added to the tax levy of New-York City, and that all bills contracted for such plans and estimates, and for the finishing of such Battery extension, not exceeding the amount in the tax levy, be paid, after being passed by said Board of Commissioners of Pilots, by the Comptroller of the City of New-York.

BRIDGE OVER EAST RIVER.

Mr. WORTH's bill names, as a Board of Commissioners to inquire into the expediency of a bridge across the East River, between the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn.

The Commissioners shall have power to employ, subject to the approval of the Comptroller, such inventors, engineers and other skillful persons as may be necessary to determine the points of location, the character of the structure, &c., &c.

$5,000 is to be appropriated to bear the expense incurred in said inquiries.

The Commissioners themselves are to receive no compensation, except for actual traveling expenses.

RESTRICTING THE USE OF STEAM POWER ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Mr. WM. P. KIRK's bill provides that the above company are hereby prohibited from employing or using steam power, for the purpose of propelling any locomotive, engine, car-carriage, or other vehicle or conveyance, on any part of their road below or south of Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York.

PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Mr. FIELD's bill provides that when any person shall be convicted of any violation of the ordinances of the City of New-York in relation to the public health, and possesses no property whereof to collect the penalty, such person shall be liable to imprisonment one day for every dollar of penalty.

Any person caught in the act of violating said ordinances may be arrested by any policeman or subordinate of the City Inspector's Department.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL ANNUITY SAVINGS' BANK.

Mr. MURRAY introduced a bill incorporating Clarkson Crolius, Jno. M. Seaman, R. W. Stewart, N. A. Childs, R. Burtine, J. S. Alling, A. Hyatt, W. B. Palmer, W. C. Barnes, A. G. Newman, P. B. Gurnsey, W. B. Roberts, S. D. Barnes, Thos. Gardiner, Jr., E. McLoughlin, John Clancy, C. J. Dobbs, D. Herbert, D. Robbins, A. McVey, R. H. Goff, J. M. Post and John K. Pruyn under the above title. The general business and object of the corporation hereby created shall be to receive on deposit such sums of money as may be offered therefor by tradesmen, clerks, mechanics and minors, married women, servants and others, and to invest the same in the securities of this State or the United States, or in the stocks and bonds of any city authorized by the acts of the Legislature and to grant, purchase, and dispose of annuities.

The company shall not receive from any one person a deposit exceeding $2,000; no officer or servant of the company shall directly or indirectly borrow the funds of the corporation.

Whenever any deposit shall be made by a minor, the Trustees of the corporation may in their discretion pay to such depositor the sum due him or her, although no guardian shall have been appointed; or although the guardian of such minor shall not authorize the drawing of the same; and when any deposit shall be made by any female being or hereafter becoming a married woman, the corporation may pay to such depositor such sum as shall be due her, and the receipt of such female shall be a sufficient discharge to such corporation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOLLS—TRADE OF TONNAGE OF CANALS.

From the annual report of the Auditor, presented to the Assembly to-day, it appears that the total amount of tolls collected on all the canals during the year amounts to $4,645,207

—Made up as follows:

On products of the forest	$715,059	
Products of animals	89,426	
Products of vegetable food	3,012,823	
On other agricultural products	414,194	
On manufactures	137,017	
Merchandise	137,253	
Other articles	307,087	—$4,402,859
Total		$4,645,207

Whole amount of tonnage arrived at tide-water by way of the Erie Canal from Western States and Canada, was 2,2[illegible]5,252 tons.

The whole amount of tonnage, the product of the State, was 368,437 tons.

Barrels of Flour arriving	1,603,065
Bushels of Wheat, 22,336,433, which, turned in Flour, calculating five bushels to the barrel, would make	4,467,287
Total	6,09[illegible],352

Total number of bushels of Corn arriving, 19,981,464.

Whole number of boats registered during the last year, 771, of the tonnage of 119,170.

Comparing the season of 1862 with that of 1863, shows a decrease in revenue of $643,736, and a decrease in tonnage of 49,093.

The whole amount of tonnage transported on the canals during the past season, ascending and descending, was 5,537,692. The value of such tonnage was as follows:

Product of the forest	$13,421,909
Product of animals	15,257,555
Vegetable food	84,866,206
Other agricultural products	966,750
Manufactures	13,044,051
Merchandise	91,417,513
Other articles	21,672,477
Total	$240,046,461

The total number of tons carried one mile during the last season was $1,034,130,023.

In Flour and Wheat there has been a decrease in tonnage the past year of 348,643, and a decrease in tolls of 620,[illegible]83. In Corn and Oats there has been an increase of 13,571 tons, and a decrease in tolls of 82,551.

Whole number of bushels of Barley transported over the canals in 1862, was	2,764,916
In 1863	3,816,458
Increase	1,051,542
The number of bushels which arrived at tide-water in 1862 was	2,562,269
In 1863	3,263,792
Increase	781,133
Amount of tolls received on Barley and Barley Malt in 1862 was	66,760
In 1863	100,440
Increase	33,680

Comparing the traffic in tolls of 1863 with 1862, there has been a decrease in the shipments of corn to 138,287, and a decrease in tolls of 221,476.

Making a like comparison in the shipment of oats, and there was an increase of 151,852 tons, and an increase of $131,925 in tolls.

LEGALIZING THE ACTS OF SUPERVISORS.

Mr. FOLGER introduced a bill to confirm certain acts of Boards of Supervisors, and ordering that the provisions of the act passed Feb. —, 1864, are hereby applied to any act, resolution, or doing of the several Boards of Supervisors of the counties of this State done or performed by said boards, or either of them, since Dec. 31, 1863, and all resolutions or actions by said boards upon the subject matters in the said act named, and all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, by them voted or issued, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the same may be paid, and the money raised by tax to pay the same in the manner specified by said act.

IN RELATION TO SURROGATES COURTS.

Senator HAVENS introduced a bill to amend the laws so as to read as follows: The 58th section of article 3d, chapter 6th, part 2d of the Revised Statutes as amended by chapter 160 of the laws 1849, passed March 28, 1849, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: On the settlement of the account of an executor or administrator, the Surrogate shall allow to him, for his services, and if there be more than one, shall apportion among them, according to their services rendered by them respectively, over and above their expenses:

1. For receiving and paying out all sums of money not exceeding $1,000 at the rate of 5 per cent.

2. For receiving and paying out any sums exceeding $1,000, and not amounting to $10,000, at the rate of $2 50 per cent.

3. For all sums above $10,000, at the rate of $1 per cent., and in all cases such allowances shall be made for their actual and necessary expenses as shall appear just and reasonable.

If the personal estate of a testator or intestate dying after this act takes effect, produces for distribution not less than $100,000 over and above all debts and liabilities of such testator or intestate, and there be more than one executor or administrator of such estate, then each and every one of such executors not entitled to any valid devise or bequest under the will of such testator, nor sharing in the distribution of the estate of such intestate, and whose account shall have been duly rendered within two years from the time of his appointment and approved, may, if the services performed by him justly entitle him thereto, be allowed the full amount of compensation to which he would have been entitled by the provisions of this act, if he had been sole executor or administrator; provided, however, that no estate shall be charged with a greater amount of compensation than what might be allowed to three executors.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF SAVINGS BANKS.

The Superintendent of the Bank Department transmitted abstracts of the annual reports of the Savings Banks of this State, showing the condition of those institutions Jan. 1, 1864. The whole sum represented in Savings Banks at the time stated was $98,881,171. Of this amount $93,786,384 is directly due to depositors, and the balance consists of real estate, furniture and accumulated profits amounting to $5,094,787.

The following comparative statements of the operations of the banks for the years ending 31st December, 1862 and 1863, will serve to mark the rapidity with which this trust is increasing in bulk, volume and value:

	1862.	1863.	Increase.
Number of institutions in operation	71	71	
Number of open accounts	347,184	400,194	53,010
Amount due depositors	$76,538,183	$93,786,384	$17,248,201
Amount deposited	39,096,308	54,257,096	15,160,788
Amount withdrawn	28,897,495	40,257,953	11,360,458
Amount of interest received	4,167,005	5,074,759	907,751
Amount of interest credited depositors	3,079,302	3,760,524	681,222

The following summary shows the aggregate of the Resources and Liabilities of the Savings' Banks of the State as exhibited by their reports, Jan. 1, 1864.

Resources.		
Bonds and Mortgages		$23,922,202
Estimated Value of Mortgaged Premises	$56,402,975	
Stock Investments		59,287,039
Par Value of Stocks	$59,348,844	
Estimated Value of same	59,993,360	
Stocks on which money has been loaned par value		3,988,747
Amount Loaned thereon		3,409,219
Amount Loaned on Personal Securities		372,926
Amount Invested in Real Estate		1,237,532
Cash on Deposit in Banks		8,080,862
Cash on Hand		1,644,962
Amounts not loaned or deposited		692,523
Miscellaneous		223,934
Total		$98,881,171
Liabilities.		
Amount due depositors		$93,786,384
Miscellaneous		9,204
Excess of assets over liabilities		5,085,583
Total		$98,881,171
Total amount deposited during the calendar year of 1863		54,257,096
Total amount withdrawn		40,257,953
Total amount received for interest		5,074,759
Total amount of interest placed to the credit of depositors		3,760,524
Number of open accounts		400,194
Average to each depositor		234 35

Of the Stock investments reported $31,635,792 is in United States Securities. Bonds and Mortgages have diminished $1,589,110. Loans on personal security have increased from $174,717 in 1862 to $372,926 in 1863.

TAXING MONEYED CORPORATIONS.

Senator HAVENS introduced a bill to amend the several acts in relation to these companies, as follows: Insurance Companies doing business on the mutual plan, shall not be deemed moneyed corporations within the meaning of Sec. 1 of an act relating to monied associations.

THE HUDSON AND HARLEM RIVER CANAL COMPANY.

Mr. FIELDS introduced a bill making it lawful for the directors of this company to extend their canal from such a point on the Harlem River southeasterly of the Harlem Bridge to such point on Long Island Sound, and along such line between such points as they may deem proper. The company is authorized to increase their capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000. The directors may receive any real estate, water rights or other property that may be donated to said company for the purpose of aiding such company in prosecuting their work, and to sell, lease or otherwise use the same.

SALE OF LIQUOR ON SUNDAYS.

Mr. BELL introduced a bill providing that it shall not be lawful to purchase or sell, or to publicly expose for sale, or to trade or barter in any wines, spirituous or malt liquors on Sunday, under a penalty of not less than $10 nor more than $50 for each offence, the informer (if not a policeman) to receive one-half the penalty recovered. Authorizing all sheriffs, constables and policemen to enter any place where the provisions of this act are being violated, and arrest all persons found guilty thereof.

IN RELATION TO THE STATUTES.

Mr. ANGEL introduced a bill providing that the edition of the New-York Statutes at large, edited and compiled by JOHN W. EDMONDS, is hereby declared to be competent evidence of the several statutes therein contained in all the courts of law and equity.

AMENDING THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GRANT OF LAST YEAR.

Senator CORNELL's bill provides that the laws of 1863, section 2 of Capt. 511, be amended as follows:

SEC. 2. The said interest, income and avails of the said investment are hereby appropriated to, and shall from time to time as they shall be received, be paid over to the Trustees of the New-York State Agricultural College, located at Ovid, and to the Trustees of the People's College at Havana, in the County of Schuyler, in equal shares, for their use and behoof in the mode and for the purposes in said Act of Congress defined; provided, however, such payments shall not be made to either of said Colleges, unless its Trustees shall show to the satisfaction of the Regents of the University of this State, and so be certified by them within five years from the passage of this act, that the said Trustees are prepared with at least six competent Professors, to give instruction in such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, including military tactics.

SEC. 4. Provides, that from the commencement of the year 1868, or whenever the Regents of the University shall direct the same, the aforenamed colleges shall receive students, and furnish to them any instructions in any of the prescribed branches of study pursued in any department of said institutions, free from any tuition fee, or any incidental charge for board, room rent, &c., &c.; but in the selection of students by the Regents, preference shall be given to the sons of those who died in the military or naval service.

EXTENDING CERTAIN STREETS.

Mr. BRYANT introduced a bill authorizing the Mayor and Commonwealthality of New-York to continue and extend to several streets between the centre of West Fourteenth-street and the southerly line of West Thirty-fourth street in said city, westerly along the present lines thereof, and of their present width from the Thirteenth-avenue to the bulkhead line established in 1857—confirms all grants heretofore made, but provides that nothing in the act contained shall be construed as giving any claim or demand against the said Mayor and Commonalty for damages in continuing and extending said street.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Senator MURPHY's bill amending the law in relation to the above companies, provides that it shall be lawful for any Insurance Company organized under this act, or incorporated under any law of this State, to invest its capital or its accumulated funds in bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate in the State of New-York, &c. But any surplus money over and above the capital stock of any such Fire and Inland Navigation Insurance Company, or any Fire Insurance Company incorporated in this State, may be invested in or loaned upon the pledge of public stocks or bonds of the United States, or any of the loyal States, or of the United States, the stocks, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of any of the incorporated cities of this State authorized to be issued by the Legislature, except their own stocks, provided always that the current market value of such stocks, bonds, &c., be at all times, during the continuance of such loans, at least ten per cent. more than the sum loaned thereon.

STAMPING COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.

Mr. MCCONVILLE introduced a bill, providing that every Bank and Banking Association within the State, shall, with a stamp provided for that purpose, legibly stamp or imprint on the face of every counterfeit bank note or bill detected by their officers, in the due course of their business, with the word "Counterfeit."

PAYMENT OF CANAL DRAFTS.

Mr. JACKSON introduced a bill amending the act directing the payment of interest on the drafts of the Canal Commissioners, and awards of the Canal Board, in certain cases, by making it applicable to drafts issued between the years 1850 and 1856.

FEES OF JURORS.

Mr. GLEASON introduced a bill fixing the fees of jurors in Justices' Courts, although not sworn, at ten cents, and for trying a cause twenty-five cents.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Mr. O'CONNOR introduced a bill providing that, in addition to their present powers, Notaries Public shall be authorized to administer oaths and affirmatives, and to take proof and acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages and other papers for use or record in this State in all the cases where the same may now be taken and administered by Commissioners of Deeds, and under the same rules, regulations and requirements prescribed to Commissioners of Deeds, except that such Notaries' acts may be performed at any place within the State, and may be performed without official seal.

ACCEPTANCE AND PAYMENT OF NOTES, ETC., DUE ON HOLIDAYS.

Senator CHRISTIE introduced a bill providing that whenever either the following days, viz: The First of January, Fourth of July and Christmas Day, happens to fall on the first day of the week, Sunday, the next succeeding day shall, for all purpose whatsoever, as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of Exchange, &c., &c., be treated and considered as the first day of the week.

PAYING INTEREST ON CANAL CLAIMS.

Senator BELL introduced a bill providing that all Canal Commissioner's drafts, certificates and all estimates of Engineers, whether monthly or final, issued since Jan. 1, 1863, for work done and materials furnished for the canals, and all awards made by the Canal Board and the Canal Appraisers shall be entitled to draw interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, as follows:

On monthly estimates interest shall be paid from the 20th of the month succeeding that in which the work is done.

On final estimates from and after ninety days after the work was done.

On awards by the Canal Board, sixty days from the day of award.

On awards by the Canal Appraisers, ninety days from the day of award.

SUPPRESSING IMMORAL PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. O'DONNELL introduced a bill providing that any person printing or circulating improper pictures or books or publishing improper advertisements, may be punished by imprisonment for a period not less than one year nor more than three, and be liable to a fine of $1,000.

Supplement to The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Advance of Gen. Sherman Beyond Meridian.

Bishop Polk Outgeneraled, and His Retreat Cut Off.

Rebel Report of a Hard Fight in Mississippi.

ADVANCE OF OUR FORCES UPON LONGSTREET.

The Rebels in Full Retreat Beyond the French Broad River.

Joe Johnston's Army Concentrating at Dalton.

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, Feb. 19.

Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS and staff have returned from Knoxville.

The officers of the party report that LONGSTREET is in retreat beyond the French Broad to avoid a movement of our greatly superior forces.

Nashville and Knoxville are connected by a railroad, with the exception of 700 yards at Loudon, and passenger trains are running. The bridge at Loudon will be finished before a week.

Gen. JOHNSTON has concentrated his forces at Dalton and advanced his picket line to Ringgold. He is also fearful of an attack, and cannot spare reinforcements for POLK. The Mobile *News* says that POLK has been shamefully outgeneraled by Gen. SHERMAN, who had advanced beyond Meridian, between the Bishop and MONTGOMERY, at Marietta. The *Rebel* has news of a hard fight in Mississippi on the 13th, but gives no particulars.

There is a tide of veteran volunteers being sent to the front. Every car on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad is wanted for the transportation of troops.

Everything is quiet here, although in condition to move immediately on orders.

REPORTS FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 19.

The *Gazette* has a Chattanooga dispatch which says:

"The weather has been very cold the past two days, and the troops on the march and in the camp have suffered considerably.

There was a slight fall of snow yesterday.

Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, has ordered that all citizens, with their property, to move to the east side of the Chattahoochie River, on pain of having their property confiscated.

It is reported that the rebels are building an immense armory at Macon, Ga.

Gen. STEADMAN has resumed command at Chattanooga."

The *Commercial* has also a dispatch from Chattanooga, saying:

"Adjutant-Gen. THOMAS is here organizing the colored troops.

The statement telegraphed from here that this army is moving on Dalton is false.

Col. BURKE has returned from the rebel lines with two officers and twenty-six privates, whose exchange he effected under a flag of truce.

Gen. SHERMAN's troops have destroyed the bridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, thereby severing the connection between Gen. POLK's forces.

Mobile rebel papers report a battle at Enterprise, Miss., with unknown results.

The rebels have no hope of repelling the advance of Gen. SHERMAN.

Information has been received that Gen. JOHNSTON, thinking we have weakened this point by reinforcing our army at Knoxville, is preparing to attack Chattanooga."

THE WAR IN THE GULF STATES.

Important and Comprehensive View of the Situation—A Refugee's Account of the War in Mississippi and Alabama—Mobile—Its Approaches and Defences.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864.

A refugee, a most intelligent gentleman—a Northern man by birth, and long a resident of the South—has just arrived here, bringing news from Mississippi and Mobile so important and interesting that I hasten to lay it before you. It may be accepted as entirely worthy of confidence, and presents a very intelligent and comprehensive view of the present situation. The expedition under Gen. SHERMAN, last heard from east of Jackson, Miss., will undoubtedly have a force of rebels to encounter at Canton, where, in August last, Gen. LORING's force was stationed. This place is some twenty miles north from Jackson, on the great Southern railroad.

At Morton, 36 miles east of Jackson, the enemy had no fortifications. At Macon, Miss., still south of West Point, on the Mobile and Ohio Road, there is a long bridge below the depot which is protected by stockades. At Lauderdale were the main or principal hospitals of Gen. JUSTIN's army. Here were two bridges, one above and one below the depot. There was a stockade between Newton and Chunkey, and one on a small stream near Chunkey. At Chunkey, a few miles from Meridian, they have two large stockades on the river side.

At Okalona, Miss., the rebels have two batteries—OWENS' 6-pounder battery and BUCKNER's of 2-pounders—the latter effective at a distance of 800 to 1,000 yards. At Columbus, Miss., were stationed RICE's and THRALL's Batteries—about sixty men to each—a company of cavalry detached from PILLOW's force, (now at or near Jackson,) and the Fourth Mississippi cavalry. Columbus is fortified with some twenty miles of substantial earthworks, with appropriate forts and ditches. But it would take 50,000 men to garrison the place against any formidable assault. No smaller force could do much good for the Confederates.

An engineer who had aided in erecting the works remarked to my informant that this place might do for a resort for BRAGG and his army in the event of their dislodgment from their position near Dalton.

Columbus is situated on the east side of the Tombigbee River, and is provided with a splendid bridge connecting the two shores. Near the western end of the bridge are located two stockades, but they are very small and rudely constructed, not capable of holding more than twenty men. One hundred cavalry men could capture it. On the west or further end of the bridge there are also small stockades.

Two fording places are also fortified or protected, one at the end of Main-street, and one about three miles further down the stream, below the town. The town itself is not fortified at all. It is recommended that our forces, when they visit Columbus, should cross the Tombigbee between the Cotton Gin and Aberdeen. Columbus is a very important point, and contains millions of dollars' worth of the most valuable goods. Here are located some extensive foundries, machine shops, and clothing and other manufactories for the Confederate armies. All the uniforms and clothing for JOHNSTON's army were manufactured here. There are extensive depots of Quartermaster's supplies at Columbus. The place was in August commanded by RUGGLES. My informant says should our forces want a guide they should inquire out one GRISSEN, who is well known, and a negro boy—name forgotten—who works in a livery stable. They know the country and are to be relied upon.

At West Point, west of Columbus about twenty miles, there is an immense region of open country, or prairie, of fertile soil, from which the rebels gain their supplies of corn and other grain. He tells me that there were millions of bushels of corn stored in this region last Summer. At West Point the rebels had but one company of cavalry and two guns—no fortifications. This was in September or October last.

At about the same period the Confederates had at Meridian, Gens. JUSTIN's and ALLEN's Mississippi brigades, and LOVELL's brigade. At this place is located an extensive manufactory of small arms, and several factories of other descriptions. There were also camps of paroled prisoners, cotton carding mills and two gunboats were being built.

At Tibee, near West Point, GHALSON's State troops men were fortified south of the bridge, where they had erected stockades.

In the rear of Mobile and as much as five miles from the city, are three heavy lines of earthworks. Fort No. 1 is on the southeast side of the city. No. 2 is on the east side of the river, opposite the termination of St. Michael-street. As you go down the river and turning to the left, is the landing of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Here is located Battery No. 3, consisting of three rifled 32-pound guns, and one 10-inch gun. This is called the Spanish Battery. Further down the bay, to the left, is Battery No. 6, called Pinto's Battery. Between this and Fort Morgan are Batteries Choctaw, Cedar Plain, Grand Spell, and Light House Battery, in all six, consisting each of six 32-pound rifled cannon.

At the time my informant was there Fort Morgan had 500 men in it of the First Confederate Regiment, and Fort Gaines was garrisoned by about an equal number.

Upon the walls and within the embrasures of Fort Gaines are 80 guns—or 32 guns and the rest howitzers—to repulse a land attack. Fort Morgan has 100 guns and a number of howitzers. Two of the guns from Fort Sumter, used in sinking the *Keokuk*, have been removed to Fort Morgan, and are now there prepared to do more of the same kind of work.

About the harbor of Mobile the rebels have two gunboats, the *Morgan* and the *Gaines*, each having on deck some ten guns, but the propelling power of these boats is defective. They move very slowly.

There is a third gunboat, called the *Selma*, made like a barge, after the monitor pattern, carrying eight guns, but she cannot be of much effect, from the same cause, defective propelling power. In addition to these the Confederates have two very small iron-clad monitors, but they also move clumsily along in the water. They have a howitzer in front and five port-guns each. These, with the *Lady Davis*, 10 guns, and *Richmond*, 8 guns, and two others, not as large, carrying 6 guns—now off or in the vicinity of Richmond—constitute the rebel navy now stationed at the two points mentioned.

With the exceptions named, my informant says *the entire distance from Meridian to within five miles of Mobile was unfortified, and unprotected by Confederate soldiers. Except the railroad is torn up and completely destroyed, there is nothing to prevent a force from moving direct by that route.* At the same time the cavalry troops might coöperate by moving them south from Jackson as far as say Broadhaven, and then cutting across the country obliquely and in a southwesterly course to the rear of Mobile.

The country five miles back of Mobile, which has been fortified, is described low and flat and not capable of defence, even when thus fortified, the lay of the land being an effectual bar to such defence. We have not here to fear the natural bulwarks of Vicksburgh and Memphis. The country is low and level, and at the same time not wet and boggy.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

A Flag of Truce Boat—Arrival of more Escaped Union Officers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 19.

The flag-of-truce steamer *New-York* sailed this forenoon for City Point, taking up about thirty women and as many children, who have decided to reside South during the war. They were from Norfolk. The steamer also took as passengers, Rev. M. M. HENKLE and family, and three rebel officers, all in charge of Major J. E. MULFORD, Truce-Officer.

The navy dispatch steamer *Bermuda* arrived here this morning from the Gulf Squadron. She has a large mail for New-York.

Lieut. HATFIELD, of the Fifty-third Illinois, arrived here this morning from Yorktown. This makes one more to be added to the list of those already reported as arriving from Libby Prison. He says there are three others at Williamsburgh, and that they will be here to-morrow.

Thirty rebel prisoners of war arrived to-day from Newbern, via Norfolk and the canal.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. BUTLER.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 19.

To the Associated Press:

The following additional escaped officers have arrived here:

Capt. D. S. CALDWELL, of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio.

Capt. R. R. ADAMS, of the Eighty-ninth Ohio.

Lieut. E. S. SCOTT, of the Eighty-ninth Ohio.

Lieut. E. J. HIGLEY, of the Thirty-third Ohio.

Lieut. W. A. WILLIAMS, of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio.

Lieut. ELI FOSTER, of the Thirtieth Indiana.

Five more are reported to have arrived at Williamsburgh.

BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major-General Commanding

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Successful Cavalry Dash—Capture of a Gang of Mosby's Guerrillas.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

The following dispatches have been received at headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 18, 1864.

Maj.-Gen. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief:

Gen. PLEASONTON, Chief of Cavalry, reports that a scouting party, sent from Gen. GREGG's command at Warrenton, captured to-day, at Piedmont, 28 of MOSBY's men.

GEO. G. MEADE, Major-General.

Cavalry Scouts in Western Virginia—Capture of Prisoners and Guerrillas.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Thursday, Feb. 18.

Maj.-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Lieut.-Col. HALL, commanding at Beverly, reports the return of a scout from Webster County with 17 prisoners, among the number the notorious guerrilla chief, DAN DUSKEY; also, one from Pocahontas County, with five prisoners, of whom one is Maj. ADAMS, of the Forty-second Virginia rebel infantry.

B. F. KELLEY, Brigadier-General.

The Draft in the State.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 19.

Provost-Marshal TOWNSEND has received a communication from Gen. FRY, informing him that districts will be credited on the call for 500,000 men with all enlisted from the 7th of July, 1863, to March 9, 1864, and with all drafted men who have responded in person, by commutation or with substitutes.

Fire at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, Feb. 19.

FIRST DISPATCH.

A fire on Delaware-street, between Second and Third streets, this morning, destroyed nine buildings. Loss about $150,000, partly insured. Most of the goods were saved.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The principal losers by the fire this morning are Stellaner & Brother, dry-goods dealers, whose loss amounts to $22,000, and insurance $17,000; A. Loora, dry-goods dealer, loss $6,000; no insurance; B. S. Richards, loss $3,000, no insurance; F. R. Work, loss $12,500, insurance $2,500; Beller, jeweller, loss $4,000; Hirshfield & Mitchell, loss $1,600—insurance $6,000; Rose & Co., loss $7,500—insurance $2,500; D. Park lost $5,000—insurance $2,000; S. Cohen, dry goods dealer, lost everything; B. Levy, loss heavy, amount not known.

Non-Arrival of the Africa.

HALIFAX, Friday, Feb. 19—9 o'clock A. M.

The steamship *Africa* from Liverpool on the 6th, via Queenstown on the 7th inst., has not up to the present time; been signaled. She is fully due. Wind light. Weather clear.

HALIFAX, Friday, Feb. 19.

There are no signs of the *Africa* yet. Weather clear; wind north and light.

The Arabia at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Friday, Feb. 19.

The *Arabia*, from Boston, arrived at 9 o'clock, and will sail at 11 this evening.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Enrollment Act Through Both Houses.

The Surplus Gold Resolution Unfavorably Reported.

Ten Thousand Additional Copies of General McClellan's Report Ordered.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

GEN. MEADE.

Gen. MEADE came up to-day from the army. He was in consultation several hours with the Secretary of War and Gen. HALLECK.

WORK FOR THE COLORED TROOPS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

A letter received here to-day, from Chattahooga, says that the colored troops organized in the Southwest, by Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS, will perform an important part in the Spring campaign in that region. Seventy-five thousand colored men will be ready for service in the Southwest by the 1st of May.

THE WHISKY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Whisky Bill had a long consultation to-day, but failed to arrive at any conclusion. The House committee, it is understood, are opposed to the Senate sliding scale of an additional tax of 75 and 80 cents. It is also asserted that they are opposed to taxing the foreign article *in transitu*, but are willing to compromise on the reduction of the tax from the 75 and 80 cent to the the 65 and 70 cent schedule.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 11,

THE SALE OF SURPLUS GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Before the adjournment of the House to-day, Representative STEBBINS, of New-York, said the Committee of Ways and Means desired again to consider the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold, and which Mr. STEVENS had previously reported, with a recommendation that it do not pass. Unanimous consent was required for again referring the resolution to that committee, but Representative HOLMAN interposed an objection.

THE TAX ON LIQUOR.

The Internal Revenue Bill, as it passed through both Houses of Congress, did not exempt foreign spirits *in transitu* or on shipboard from the new tax proposed by that measure; but it is understood that the Joint Committee of Conference has, at the instance and through the influence of representation, FERNANDO WOOD agreed to amend the bill by exempting such spirits. The importers of New-York have thus been saved large sums.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court had adjourned over WASHINGTON's Birthday to Tuesday, when the California Quicksilver Mining Case—FOSSAT against the United States—will be taken up and probably continue several days.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

A WOULD-BE BRIGADIER.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) presented, from the Committee of Claims, the petition of CHARLES DE ARNA, and asked that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. He said the petitioner made no claim, but merely complained that the Senate had not made him a Brigadier, and that Gen. HALLECK had refused him an opportunity to gain distinction in the field, or an honorable death.

The committee was discharged from the consideration of the subject, and the matter indefinitely postponed.

KANSAS STATE HOUSE.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) announced his intention of introducing a bill for the erection of a State House at the seat of Government in Kansas.

PLATTSBURGH A PORT OF ENTRY.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a bill for the establishment of a proper port of entry into the port of Lake Champlain at Plattsburgh, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

TRANSFER OF INDICTMENTS.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) introduced a bill authorizing the transfer of indictments from the District to the Circuit Courts of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ABANDONED PLANTATIONS.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) introduced a bill to provide for the renting of abandoned lands, tenements and houses in the insurrectionary States, and for the care and employment of persons therein set free by the Proclamation of the President, which was referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen.

This bill legalizes the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom the matter was referred by the Secretary of War, in appointing supervising agents, and making regulations for the employment of negroes and the leasing of lands. It also provides for suitable military protection, furnished by the Secretary War, so far as it may not interfere with the regular operations of the campaign. It places the control of these interests in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, and authorizes him to pay suitable expenses of such operations out of the profits arising from the labor of slaves, or the sale of confiscated property under a former act of Congress.

NAVY-YARD AT NEWCASTLE.

On motion of Mr. RIDDLE, of Delaware, (Dem.,) the Committee on Naval Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a navy-yard at Newcastle, Del.

Mr. RIDDLE briefly set forth the advantages of this location in respect to its facilities for coal and other articles required in naval construction.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the report of the Committee of Conference, on the disagreement to the Enrollment Bill.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) would inquire how long the payment of commutation money would exempt a man.

Mr. WILSON explained that it would exempt for one year and no longer. The sum agreed upon seemed to mean a bounty for one year only.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) thought that no one could understand the bill as it was before the Senate. As he understood it, the money provided to be paid as commutation was considered as an equivalent for the soldier.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, (Union,) would vote against the bill, as he was against the commutation clause contained in it.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) would also vote against the bill, as he did not think the House had improved the clause for securing substitutes for the army. He believed these slaves were worth as much to the country as minor whites. He never would consent to have any distinction made between the able-bodied men of the country. In a year and a half from now the slaves of the Border States would not be worth one cent, for he believed that Slavery was going by the board. Notwithstanding what he had said, he thought there was a great advance on the provisions of this bill which frees slaves.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of N. J., (Union,) would support the bill as presented from the Committee of Conference, as he believed it would materially aid in filling up the armies of the United States to their proper standard.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) said if it was competent for Congress to surrender to the President the unconditional power to raise armies in this country to the utmost extent of its population, it was equally competent to render power to him to support these armies. He denied the power to do either of these things, under the Constitution. Another vital objection he had to the bill was, that it authorized the raising of negro troops, and also gives them their freedom. The last objection he would make was, that the bill, as reported from the Conference Committee was a perfect maze, which nobody could explore. He should vote against it.

The matter was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. LANE, GRIMES, WILSON, DAVIS, POWELL and SAULSBURY, when

Mr. HALE said the time had come when we had to throw off Slavery, like Sinbad the Sailor threw off the Old Man of the Sea. The gentleman from Kentucky (DAVIS) seemed to dwell alone in a sad retrospective over past history. His efforts, though eloquent, were not original.

Mr. DAVIS would like to know of something more original.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) said the manner the Senator had of discussing questions here was more original. [Laughter.]

Mr. DAVIS rejoiced that Mr. HALE's mode of preaching was also original. [Laughter.]

Mr. HALE said the gentleman from Kentucky complained of the President because he had changed his purpose. That was the case in every revolution. Slavery was the giant in our way, and it is now said let Slavery die and not the Government. Mr. LINCOLN has simply confined himself to the state of things he found around him. The Democratic party here and elsewhere have a long string of abuses of the President and policy, but none for the leaders of the rebellion and their policy. Mr. LINCOLN, or anybody else, as he expressed the sentiments of a freeman, he thought Mr. LINCOLN honest, though not without faults. It was a fault of his that, in his great good nature, he allowed bad men around him. He should cut them off, and let them go. It was the President's bounden duty to get rid of the men who had been sitting and roosting in the departments; nevertheless, he believed the President to be pure, honest and patriotic, and that his single desire was to bring this war to an honorable close.

The question was taken on the motion to concur in the report of the Committee of Conference. Agreed to, yeas 26, nays 16.

YEAS.—Messrs. Anthony, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harding, Lane, of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Ramsay, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Wilson.

NAYS.—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Chandler, Conness, Davis, Harlan, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Lane, of Indiana, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Wilkinson, Wright.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, it was resolved that when the Senate adjourn, it be until Tuesday next.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE INVESTIGATIONS.

Mr. HUBBARD, of New-York, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported a resolution, which was adopted, that this committee, charged with the investigation of the New-York Custom-house affairs, be authorized to take testimony in New-York by such members of the committee as may be designated, not exceeding three in number.

ABANDONED PLANTATIONS.

Mr. BLOW, of Missouri, (Union,) introduced a bill providing for the occupation of abandoned plantations in the rebellious States, and taking care of those set free by the Proclamation of the President. Referred to the Committee on the Rebellious States.

THE CASE OF THE WISCONSIN JUDGE.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on the Judiciary, charged with the investigation of the charges contained in memorials against Hon. ANDREW G. MILLER, Judge for the District of Wisconsin, be authorized to send for persons and papers, and examine witnesses under oath.

THE PRIVATE CALENDAR.

All the bills on the private calendar, not more than thirteen in number, were passed, with the exception of one, appropriating nearly $10,000 for houses destroyed in Virginia by the military authorities to prevent the rebels from taking shelter therein. This bill was postponed for one week, as it involves important principles and affects many other similar cases.

ENLISTMENTS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the Senate joint resolution relative to the transfer of persons from the military to the naval service.

Mr. DEMING explained that the resolution authorized the transfer and enlistment of seamen from the army. There was, he said, a necessity for the immediate passage of the resolution, as several vessels, ready in other respects to sail, were deterred by the scarcity of seamen.

The resolution then passed. It is as follows:

Be it Resolved, &c., First, that the Provost-Marshal-General be and he is hereby directed to enlist such persons as may desire to enter the naval service of the United States, under such directions as may be given by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, which enlistments shall be credited to the appropriate district: provided, nevertheless, that inasmuch as persons enlisted in the naval service receive prize money, persons so enlisting shall not be entitled to receive any bounty upon their enlistment.

Second—That the President of the United States may, whenever, in his judgment, the public service requires, authorize and direct the transfer of persons who have been employed in service and are now enlisted in regiments for land service, from such regiments to the naval service upon such terms and according to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; provided, nevertheless, that the number of transfers from any company or regiment shall not be so great as to reduce such company or regiment below the minimum of strength required by the regulations of the military service; and provided further that such sum as may have been paid to persons so transferred as bounty for enlistment to the military service, shall be transferred from the recruiting fund of the naval service to the credit of the proper appropriation for the land service.

Be it further Resolved, That there shall be paid to each enlisted able or ordinary seaman hereafter enlisted into the naval service, an advance of three months' pay as a bounty, to be refunded to the Treasury from any prize money to which such enlisted seaman may be entitled.

GEN. MCCLELLAN'S REPORT.

Mr. AMBROSE W. CLARK, of New-York, (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, reported adversely on printing fifty thousand additional copies of the report of Maj.-Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to substitute "ten thousand copies," saying that members have not received their share of the number heretofore authorized to be printed.

Mr. CLARK moved to lay the resolution and the substitute on the table.

The motion was disagreed to by yeas 67, nays 74.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) wished to add "all the reports made by our Generals," including that of Gen. GRANT.

Mr. COX said that subject had not been referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) desired that the report of Gen. BUTLER should also be added.

The result was that ten thousand additional copies of Gen. MCCLELLAN's report were ordered to be printed, by yeas 76, nays 64.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a Bureau for Freedmen's Affairs.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. KALBFLEISCH and BROOKS until the morning hour expired.

THE RESOLUTION TO SELL SURPLUS GOLD.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the resolution referred to them yesterday, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell surplus gold, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, (Union,) desired that action upon it be taken now owing to its great importance. But no question was taken.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Navy Appropriation Bill.

C. A. WHITE, of Ohio, (Dem.,) argued that the war is wrong, and therefore ought to be terminated as soon as possible.

Mr. BLOW, of Missouri, (Union,) replied to remarks heretofore made by Mr. BLAIR, of that State, the latter having, he said, attempted to degrade Secretary CHASE, one of the purest men of the country, and to drag his malice after him into this hall. Mr. BLOW referred to the trade regulations of Mississippi, and was proceeding to explain them, when, at the instance of Mr. SCHENCK, he yielded for a motion that the committee rise, which prevailed.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Bill.

Mr. SCHENCK explained the Enrollment Bill as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, and moved the previous question, which was seconded, 69 against 27, and the report of the Conference Committee was agreed to, yeas 71, nays 23, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Anderson, Arnold, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of Missouri, Blow, Boutwell, Brandegee, Broomall, Ambrose W. Clark, Cobb, Cole, Davis of Maryland, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Dumont, Eckley, Elliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Gooch, Grinnell, Hale, Higby, Hooper, Hubbard of Iowa, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kellogg of New-York, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, Miller of New-York, Moorhead, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Odell, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Scofield, Shannon, Smithers, Spaulding, Starr, Stebbins, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, Washburne of Illinois, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom.

NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin of Michigan, Brooks, Chanler, Cox, Dawson, Edgerton, Eldridge, Harris of Maryland, Leblond, Long, McDowell, McKinney, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Noble, O'Neill of Ohio, Pendleton, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rollins of Missouri, Ross, Elijah Ward, Clinton A. White, Jos. W. White.

The House at 4½ o'clock adjourned to Tuesday.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER.

Commencement of the War in the Duchies.

A Six Hours' Fight on the 2d Between the Prussians and the Danes.

The Prussians Defeated with Heavy Loss.

RENEWAL OF THE FIGHTING ON THE 3D.

Speech of Queen Victoria on Opening the British Parliament.

THE PALMERSTON-O'KANE SCANDAL.

Napoleon's Reply to the Address of the Corps Legislatif.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

The Inman steamer *City of Manchester*, Capt. HALCROW, which left Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 3d, and Queenstown on the 4th of February, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The *City of London* reached Liverpool at 9 P. M. on the 2d, and the *Hibernian* early on the morning of the 3d of February.

The *Glasgow* passed Queenstown, en route for Liverpool, at 3 P. M. on the 2d inst.

The ship *Martiban*, destroyed by the *Alabama* in the Straits of Malacca, is supposed to have been the *Texian Star*—which had changed her name.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT—THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The British Parliament assembled on the 4th inst. Following is the speech of the Queen on opening the session, which was received by telegraph via Queenstown:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:—We are commissioned to assure you Her Majesty has great satisfaction in recurring again to the advice and assistance of her Parliament. Her Majesty is confident that you will share her feeling of gratitude to Almighty God, on account of the Princess of Wales having given birth to a son, an event which has called forth from her faithful people renewed demonstrations of devoted loyalty and attachment to her person and family.

The state of affairs on the Continent of Europe has been the cause of great anxiety to Her Majesty. The death of the King of Denmark brought into immediate application the stipulations of the Treaty of May, 1852, concluded by His Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, the King of Sweden, and afterward acceded to by the King of Hanover, the King of Saxony, the King of Wertenburg, the King of the Netherlands, the Queen of Spain, the King of Portugal and the King of Italy. That treaty declared that it is conducive to the preservation of balance of power, and the peace of Europe that the integrity of the Danish Monarchy should be maintained, and that several territories which have hitherto been under the sway of the late King of Denmark, should continue so to remain, and for this purpose it was agreed that upon the death of the late King and of his uncle, Prince FREDERICK, without issue, His Majesty King CHRISTIAN should be acknowledged as succeeding to all the dominions then united under the sceptre of His Majesty the King of Denmark. Her Majesty, actuated by the same desire to preserve the peace of Europe which was one of the declared objects of all the Powers who were parties to that treaty, has been unremitting in her endeavors to bring to a peaceful settlement of the differences which in this matter have arisen between Germany and Denmark and the dangers which might follow from a beginning of warfare in the north of Europe, and Her Majesty will continue her efforts in the interest of peace.

The barbarous murders and cruel assaults committed in Japan on subjects of Her Majesty renders it necessary that demands should be made upon the Japanese Government, and upon the Damios by whose retainers some of these outrages were committed. The Government of the Tycoon complied with the demands made upon them by Her Majesty's Government; and full satisfaction having been made, the friendly relations between the two Governments have continued unbroken, but the Damios Prince, SATSUMA, refused to comply with the just and moderate demands which were made upon him. His refusal renders measures of coercion necessary, and Her Majesty regrets that while the measures have brought the Damios to an agreement for compliance, they lead incidentally to the destruction of a considerable portion of the town of Kagosima. Papers on the subject would be laid before you. The insurrection which broke out last year among some portion of the native inhabitants of New-Zealand still unfortunately continue, but there is now reason to hope that it will before long be put down. Her Majesty commands us to inform you that she has concluded a treaty with the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of France; and the King of Prussia, by which Her Majesty consents to give up the Protectorate of the Ionian Islands, and also agrees to the annexation of the Islands to the Kingdom of Greece. This treaty shall be laid before you. Her Majesty is also negotiating a treaty with the King of the Hellens for perfecting the arrangements connected with the union of the Ionian Islands with the Kingdom of Greece.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: Her Majesty has desired estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with every attention to economy, and with due regard to the efficiency of the public service.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: Her Majesty commands us to inform you that the condition of the country is on the whole satisfactory. The revenue has fully realized its expected amount. The commerce of the United Kingdom is increasing, and while the distress in manufacturing districts has been, to some degree, lessened, and there is reason to look forward to an increased supply of cotton from various countries, which have hitherto but scarcely supplied our manufacturers with the material for their industry—Her Majesty has directed that a commission shall be issued for the revising the various forms for subscription required to be made by the clergy of the Established Church. A copy of that commission will be laid before you—various measures of public usefulness will be submitted for your consideration—Her Majesty commits, with confidence, the great interests of the country to your wisdom and care, and she fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your deliberations and prosper your counsels for the advancement of the welfare and happiness of her people.

THE PALMERSTON-O'KANE SCANDAL.

The case, O'KANE *vs.* O'KANE and Lord PALMERSTON, was set down for hearing in the Divorce Court on Tuesday, Feb. 2. Mr. D. SEYMOUR, Q. C., moved that the rule be made absolute, calling upon the petitioner to show cause why he should not proceed with the cause, or that it should not be struck off. As the case, however, was not really down in the official list, the Judge said he would take the motion on Thursday, the 4th.

The following affidavits, embracing the principal features in the proceedings, are published in the *Express*:

I, THOMAS WELLS, of 47 Moorgate-st., in the City of London, solicitor, make oath and say:—1. That I am the solicitor to the petitioner on the record; that the particulars required by the order of the correspondent on the 17th day of November, 1863, were immediately prepared and ready for delivery, but were delayed being filed solely because negotiations for a settlement of the cause were soon after commenced, and which were only completed on Saturday, the 16th day of January, 1864, and when my costs were paid. 2. That I am informed and verily believe the petitioner and respondent were married at a house in St. George's-in-the-East, in the County of Middlesex, on the 2d day of October, 1861, by a Catholic priest, regularly ordained, and acting with full jurisdiction for celebrating the marriage with all the rights and essential formalities of the Catholic Church, and that they lived and cohabited together as man and wife up to about Oct. 19, 1863, and were known and recognized as such by good society. 3. That it is wholly untrue that the petition was presented and filed and served for the purpose of extortion, and that according with my instructions, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the petitioner had a good case upon the merits, and there are to the best of my knowledge no facts in existence from which the said CHARLES HORSLEY could believe as he has sworn in the last paragraph of his affidavit filed in this motion. 4. That I have been instructed to stay all proceedings in this suit by a letter received from my client, the petitioner, of which the following is a true copy:

No. 47 MOORGATE-STREET, CITY, Jan. 16, 1864.

Myself *vs.* Palmerston and O'Kane.

DEAR SIR: Yielding to the advice of my friends, I have decided to drop the above suit; and I hereby instruct you to stay all further proceedings. I adopt this course solely for the sake of my young children, and not from any inability to establish the allegations contained in my petition, or to prosecute the suit to a successful conclusion, as the letters which I submitted to you and the evidence laid before you offered *prima facie* every probability of success. On the letters and correspondence, fortified by the opinion of counsel, you undertook the suit by my instructions, and I feel perfectly satisfied with your professional conduct, as well as that of your managing clerk, Mr. WESTON, who was not deterred from undertaking the just cause by the frantic howl of a venal and corrupt press—the cause of right against might. I beg you to give the most complete contradiction to the assertion made by some of the London and other papers, that I was in the employment of either of you—my own resources and those of my friends having enabled me to live independent of such aid. I was lawfully married to my wife, the respondent in this suit, by a Catholic priest, regularly ordained, and acting with full jurisdiction, and celebrating the marriage with all the rights and ecclesiastical formalities of the Catholic Church. This could have been satisfactorily proved had the case gone into court. As to the alleged acts of adultery, the correspondence and other evidence would leave no doubt had the case gone to a jury. I am, yours truly.

(Signed) T. J. O'KANE.

The following is the affidavit of Mr. HORSLEY in reply:

I, CHARLES HORSLEY, of No. 2 Staples Inn, solicitor for the respondent, make oath and say: 1. That I was, on the morning of the 27th day of January last, (the day after the rule nisi for the dismissal of this petition was obtained,) served with a notice from Mr. THOMAS WELLS, the petitioner's solicitor, stating that this suit had been compromised. 2. I thereupon, on the said 27th day of January, wrote and sent to Mr. WELLS a letter, of which the following is a true copy:

No. 2 STAPLES INN, 27th January, 1864.

SIR: In consequence of the receipt this moment of a notice from you, "that this suit having been compromised, (and of which you must be fully aware,) I am instructed by the petitioner to withdraw from it, as his solicitor, and therefore refuse and decline to receive any more notice and letters from you in it," I beg at once to inform you, that neither directly nor indirectly have I heard a syllable of the suit (by which I presume you meant the petition for a divorce) having been compromised. And I further beg to inquire from you when, where, by whom it was, as you allege, so compromised? Unless you prove to me that the petition has been compromised by the respondent I shall on Tuesday next proceed exactly as if your notice had not been received. And I beg further to give you notice that I shall use this letter in evidence before the court.

Yours, &c., CHARLES HORSLEY, Solicitor for the Respondent.

3. No answer of any kind has been returned by the said Mr. THOMAS WELLS to my said letter. 4. Up to this time no further step has been taken by, or on behalf of, the petitioner in the prosecution of the said petition, as I have ascertained by inquiry at the proper office of this honorable court in making this my affidavit. 5. Upon requisition of the solicitors of the co-respondent on the 30th of January last, whether they had heard or knew of any compromise of the said petition by or on behalf of their client, I was assured that no such compromise was known to or had been heard of by them on the part of the co-respondent. 6. No compromise of this petition, direct or indirect, has emanated from, been sanctioned by, or known to me, as solicitor to the respondent; and I am informed by the respondent, and verily believe, that no such compromise has been suggested, sanctioned, or heard of by her, and that no person has seen her upon the subject of a compromise thereof.

CHARLES HORSLEY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Morning Herald* asserts that the British Cabinet will do nothing for Denmark—and that England has escaped from war at the cost of a broken word, a sullied honor, and a shattered influence.

The *Times*, referring to the meeting of Parliament on the 4th, says parties are so nearly balanced in Parliament, and continental affairs are likely to attract such attention, that it would be presumptuous to rely too confidently on the duration of Parliament or the stability of the Ministry.

The Peace Society had memorialized Earl RUSSELL against English intervention in the Danish war.

The *Telegraphic Journal* announces that, from prudential motives, the Atlantic Telegraph Company have postponed the laying of the Atlantic cable until next year.

The convicted murderer TOWNLEY, whose case had created so much excitement, from his alleged insanity and respite from hanging, had been declared sane, and his sentence commuted to penal servitude for life.

THE ALEXANDRA CASE.

From the Liverpool Post, Feb. 3.

This case is set down for argument in the Court of Error on Saturday next, but in consequence of the great interest felt in it we believe their Lordships will sit in the Queen's Bench, full court, instead of the small and inconvenient court known as the Exchequer Chamber. We understand the following Judges will form the court: Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, Mr. Justice Crompton, Mr. Justice Blackburn, and Mr. Justice Mellor, from the Court of Queen's Bench; Lord Chief Justice Erle, Mr. Justice Williams, Mr. Justice Willes, and Mr. Justice Byles, from the Court of Common Pleas.

MR. SEWARD'S INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. ADAMS.

The London *Times* comments upon that portion of the United States Diplomatic Correspondence recently published, in which Mr. SEWARD instructs Mr. ADAMS to insist that the British Government will be held responsible for the damages which have resulted to our citizens from the depredations of the *Alabama*. The *Times* will not believe that Mr. SEWARD really means to demand reparation, and says: "It may be convenient to keep alive a colorable grievance against this country, whether as a set-off against possible complaints from our side, as a vent for the natural irritation of American, shipowners, or as a sure expedient for making political capital. We do not feel bound to take all these recriminations in earnest, even when they proceed from a Secretary of State; and, having done all in our power to avoid a quarrel with the United States, we will not readily suspect them of a design to seek a quarrel with us."

THE STORES OF THE GREAT EASTERN—SALE BY THE SHERIFF.

On Saturday January 30, the first portion of extensive stores of the steamship *Great Eastern*, which have been recently seized at the suit of Mr. PARRY, ship-store merchant, of Leadenhall-street, London, for a balance of upward of £3,000, were sold by auction at Liverpool, under a Sheriff's warrant, and by an order of the Court of Queen's Bench. The articles sold consisted of the exciseable stores only, and comprised about 230 dozen quart and pint bottles of ale and stout, upward of 50 dozen of champagne, about 40 dozen of port and sherry, 30 dozen of claret, 25 dozen of moselle, upward of 50 dozen of Rhenish wine, in addition to other foreign wine, and a large quantity of spirits; also chests of tea, bags of coffee, barrels of sugar and molasses, spices, pepper, currants, raisins, cases of condensed milk and coffee, cigars and manufactured tobacco. Of tea there were 14 chests, containing in the whole about 620 pounds. The goods being in bond, were sold subject to the purchaser paying the duty. The attendance at the sale was limited. The sale was a harvest for the purchasers, and great bargains were realized. For example, the tea, which was said to be of excellent quality, brought from 8d. to 10d. per pound, whilst one of the lots of ale, consisting of 40 dozen quarts, was knocked down for 10s.—*Manchester Courier.*

THE WAR IN SCHLESWIG.

The first serious collision took place on the 2d inst. The following are the dispatches in regard to it from both sides:

KIEL, Tuesday, Feb. 2—9:15 P. M.

A severe engagement, lasting three hours, took place this afternoon near Missunde, on the Schlei. Troops of all arms were engaged, more especially artillery. The Danes were repulsed at the *tête de pont*."

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

According to reliable information a severe engagement between the Danish and German troops has taken place near Mesaunde to-day, and minor engagements near Breckendorf. A thaw has set in.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Feb. 2—11:41 P. M.

The following dispatch has been received here this evening:

SCHLESWIG, Tuesday, Feb. 2—8:30 P. M.

The German attack upon Missunde commenced at 10 A. M., and lasted until 4 P. M., to-day. Notwithstanding repeated assaults, all the works remained in possession of the Danish troops. One regiment and a half of the Danish infantry were engaged. The engagement between the outposts, which took place near Breckendorf, was unimportant.

A special telegram to the London *Times* is as follows:

SCHLESWIG, Tuesday, Feb. 2—9:30 P. M.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, the Germans drove the

Continued on Eighth page.

WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT.

LIFE OF WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT. By GEORGE TICKNOR. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

Mr. TICKNOR has written the life of PRESCOTT with the sympathy of a friend, the candor of a philosopher, and the learning of a scholar. It was not a difficult subject, perhaps, for a biographer, especially for one so well versed in the details of the art as the historian of Spanish literature. The character of Mr. PRESCOTT was a simple one in general, though it had its peculiarities; and his career, from the necessities imposed by his condition of health, and the uniform nature of his pursuits, had but little variety. Yet within these limits, the story told by his biographer has much of the picturesque, while what in the lives of other authors might be considered as ordinary incidents, in his case became extraordinary by the peculiar privation which he suffered, and by the energy of will and overmastering purpose which enabled him to overcome all defects, and achieve triumphs seldom won by those in possession of every advantage. The life of any successful man must always be of interest, for success in general implies a nice adaptation of means to ends, some happy disposition of nature, and an honest and laborious improvement of it. We care not what calling he may have pursued, if it be a worthy one and he has achieved distinction in it, it will repay us to sit down with the man, whether he be farmer, mechanic, merchant, sailor, soldier, statesman or what not, and listen to his narrative, first how he ruled his own spirit, and then came to rule or be superior to his fellows.

Mr. PRESCOTT started with many advantages. His family had its root deep in the virtues of the New-England soil, and was honored in the historic reputation of his grandfather, a soldier of the Revolution, and the leader in charge of the Provincials at Bunker Hill. His father, a lawyer of great merit in his profession, and highly esteemed for his personal qualities, was also a gentleman of liberal literary culture; while his mother, a cheerful lady of great active benevolence, added her gracefulness to this happy home. At the time of the son's birth, in 1796, the family resided at Salem, Massachusetts, whence, at the age of twelve, he was taken with them to a new home in Boston. Here he was placed for instruction with the Rev. Dr. GARDINER, the Rector of Trinity Church, a gentleman of much force of character and a good classical scholar, having been educated by Dr. PARR in England. His school was a special one, with a private class for the higher study of Latin and Greek, into which PRESCOTT was introduced, and where he found and first became acquainted with his life-long companion and friend and present biographer. The good discipline of Dr. GARDINER in the classics, Mr. TICKNOR thinks sowed the seed of the future historian. The young PRESCOTT, however, was not a very passionate student. He learnt with sufficient diligence what was necessary for his admission to Harvard, and was indifferent to anything further, making a nice distinction between the Œdipus Tyrannus which was required for the course, and the Prometheus Vinctus which lay outside of it. Horace he liked even then; but balked at Juvenal, and utterly refused to make his way through the perplexities of Persius. "He was, in short," says Mr. TICKNOR, "neither more nor less than a thoroughly natural, bright boy, who loved play better than work, but who could work well under sufficient inducements and penalties." He read light literature, was fond of amusements, and was in the habit, in the company of his friend GARDINER, the son of his teacher, of improvising stories, so that he seems early to have had a taste for narrative.

At the age of fifteen, he entered the sophomore class at Harvard, where he was rather a desultory student, sedulously framing good resolutions, which, as fast as they were broken, were succeeded by others. One day they were interrupted by the serious accident which shaped his course through life. In a playful frolic in the Commons Hall, a thoughtless student threw a hard piece of bread, which struck PRESCOTT in the left eye. The blow left no mark on the organ, but it was deprived of sight at once, and forever. After recovering from the prostration which ensued, he returned to college, and devoted himself more earnestly to his studies—with the exception of the mathematics, of which he had known but little, and from recitation, in which he was now entirely excused. An anecdote of these college days is recorded by his friend GARDINER, which may be worth repeating, not so much for its singularity, as for the candor with which it is stated. Young PRESCOTT, it seems, had the infirmity of being occasionally possessed and carried away by the most immoderate fits of uncontrollable laughter. When a humorous idea seized upon him, no force of will he could impose was sufficient to restrain it. He undertook to play *Mark Antony* in Shakespear's tragedy of *Julius Cæsar* in private theatricals, but could not get over the sight of *Cæsar's* murdered corpse. The untimely laughter must out, though the play be spoiled. Even the gravity of a professor, on one occasion, could not coerce him. He must laugh, and he did, so heartily and convulsively, that his saturnine preceptor caught the infection, and the two laughed inextinguishably like the gods of Olympus. Notwithstanding the mathematics and the laughter, however, PRESCOTT was graduated in 1815, and creditably, too, delivering a Latin poem at the commencement.

Then came a few months' study of the law, or attendance at his father's office, which was broken in upon by a rather singular attack of acute rheumatism in his right eye. The suffering was great, and threatened to be fatal, when it was diverted in one of the freaks of the disease, to another part. After long confinement he escaped from his darkened room to be sent a voyage to his maternal grandfather, HICKLING, Consul of the United States at St. Michael's, one of the Azores. There, in an interval of relief from his malady, which kept company with him, he enjoyed the tropical scenery, and thence he sailed to London, visited Paris, passed the next winter—he was now twenty-one—in Italy, returned to England in the Spring, and came home to America in midsummer, still with greatly impaired vision, and with the recollection of much suffering during his absence.

The law was now out of the question, and he began to turn his thoughts to literature. His first essay was an article offered to the junto which then sat as editors of the infant *North American Review*. It came back rejected. He took the repulse in good part, said "he was a fool to send it," and probably thought no more of it, for he had other matter for his meditation, being shortly after married to Miss AMORY, the daughter of a Boston merchant. PRESCOTT made a happy Latin quotation on the occasion, repeating to a bachelor friend, who rallied him on his desertion of the ranks, the line of VIRGIL'S *Eclogues:*

"Omnia vincit amor, et nos cedamus amori,"

which his biographer allows to pass, with the protest that, being very fond of puns, PRESCOTT generally made very bad ones. The word, indeed, was highly susceptible of this species of treatment—a whole string of Latin jests hanging upon it in this matrimonial relation. *Amore*, as an old Professor in Columbia College used to hold forth for the edification of his class, contains in itself all the conditions of a good wife; for example, in its entirety *amore*, with affection; *more*, with good manners or morals; *ore*, with beauty; and, happiest residuum, at the bottom of the cup, *re*, with property!

PRESCOTT now, fully reviewing his position, and conscious of his incapacity for active life, deliberately made choice of literature as a profession. The determination at first was a general one, with no particular plan of composition in view. It was simply formed with the conscientious conviction that a life of industry was necessary for his happiness, and that this species of cultivation was most congenial to his nature and habits. Having made his resolution, he set about carrying it into effect with a modesty, patience and perseverance of which we recollect no similar example in literary history. Most authors drift or plunge into the profession, making trial of their powers at the expense of the public, and educating themselves as they proceed; or, if they undertake a course of special preparation, do it with the design of accomplishing some particular end. PRESCOTT, a married man at the age of twenty-five, began anew to lay a broad and secure foundation of elementary instruction. He put himself to school again, as it were, commencing with the study of English grammar, as the basis of a course of reading in English literature, which he pursued in a close examination of the style of the best authors, from old ROGER ASCHAM, the schoolmaster of Queen ELIZABETH, to the authors of the present day. This he continued for a year, giving an hour of each day to the Latin classics. In another year he read the best French authors, and in a third the Italian, in particular making himself thoroughly acquainted with DANTE. To these modern languages he would have added German; but his eyesight forbade the requisite attention, and he was diverted to the less onerous study of the Spanish by the interest which he took in listening to the college lectures of Mr. TICKNOR on the literature of that language, which the latter read to him in private. He rapidly acquired a knowledge of the tongue, and with it a liking for Spanish themes, which determined his literary occupation. An inclination for historical composition was all this while ripening in his mind, fostered by GIBBON'S attractive display of the pursuit in his autobiography, and by MABLY'S *Etude de l'Histoire*. The class of writing having been fixed upon, the next thing was a choice of a topic. He at first vibrated between Italy and Spain—a subject of ancient Rome or of Spain in the sixteenth century. The latter prevailed, and in January, 1826, he recorded the choice in his note-book—The History of the Reign of FERDINAND and ISABELLA.

The beginning of the enterprise was anything but propitious. He sat down to write a letter to his friend Mr. A. H. EVERETT, then Minister at Madrid, with a view of procuring a quantity of original materials, and the effort brought on an attack of inflammation of his eye, which laid him up for four months in a darkened room. When he could see the light again, nothing disheartened, he sent his orders. But as he measured the requisitions of his theme, and his sight failed in a preliminary attempt at the perusal of MONTESQUIEU, he almost despaired of pursuing a subject requiring the close examination of authorities in various languages. His thoughts were turned aside for the moment to the history of English literature, as a more available project; but that, too, had its difficulties, and he recurred to his former choice. The employment of a reader, and the cultivation of a patient habit of apprehension, solved the problem. The ear and the memory were to supplement the imperfect vision. When his mind was stored with the subject, he could write by the aid of the noctograph, a simple copying machine that he had found in England, in using which his hand was guided by wires extended across the page. What he wrote in this way, was deciphered and copied in a large hand by his reader, so that he could peruse it when his sight, of which he was now very economical, permitted. This was the way in which all his works were written. The process, it is evident, required an extraordinary discipline and concentration of his powers. The story of this preparation, as recorded by Mr. TICKNOR, is of engrossing interest. The course of study which he imposed upon himself was, as all the world knows from the result in his books, most extensive; and the usual great labor of such a pursuit was indefinitely multiplied in his case by the laborious process of the acquisition. Passages had to be read repeatedly, notes taken which he could afterward peruse; in fact, the entire materials of a chapter, with a vast deal of subsidiary matter to be committed to memory and methodized in his mind before he could proceed. When his assistant left him, after a morning reading of four hours, he sat alone in his study "digesting," as he called it, what he had heard, a process by the way as useful to a man with his eyes as to one without them, and which, if followed, would bring about a vast improvement in the books of the day. This "digesting" was a habit, we have read, of MACAULAY, who sat down to write with the subject fully in his mind, and was thus enabled, without further recource to authorities, to present it to the reader in his flowing uninterrupted style.

Sixteen months were thus passed by the author in accomplishing three hundred pages. It was not till 1836, ten years after his first undertaking of the work, that the *History of Ferdinand and Isabella* was completed—a period of truly heroic effort, as every reader of Mr. TICKNOR'S narrative will acknowledge. The labor of research and concentration was really herculean, and its accomplishment ranks among the marvels of literary history, fully needing for its comprehension and belief the ample details and minute verifications carefully presented in this biography. Nothing but a combination of high principle and extraordinary force of will, with great animal spirits, could have overcome the defects of nature and secured the result. Mr. PRESCOTT, indeed, even learnt to love the toil, and the labor which he delighted in physicked pain; but it must not be supposed that he reached this condition without an effort, continually to be renewed. By temperament and early habit fond of pleasure, with the means of every social enjoyment and gratification of his elegant tastes at his command; with disease preying upon him and calling for relaxation; with a mind naturally indisposed to dry and severe labors, he brought body and spirit under to the work only by adopting and pursuing a system of the most exact, self-denying discipline. No movement can be gained either in the intellectual or physical world without first overcoming a certain *vis inertiæ*. PRESCOTT had an enormous weight to lift, and unintermitted was his anxiety when once the anchor was up and the ship on the high seas, to keep her on her course and reach the desired haven. He may be said to have been, during his entire career, in a state of conflict with himself, fighting his way resolutely to every advantage he gained in the world of letters. The care of his physical health—invaded by dyspepsia and rheumatism—which he was required to take to enable him to write at all, required persistence in systematic habits of self-denial; while the methods he had to adopt in the pursuit of knowledge were still more exacting. His private journals and history, disclosed in this volume, show what the effort cost him, and what was the price paid for his literary successes. No saint ever prayed more earnestly or labored more zealously for mastery over himself than PRESCOTT struggled to utilize his powers that he might accomplish his self-imposed task. He made it a matter of conscience to succeed, nurtured an imperious will and ruled despotically over himself, as every man must who would be good and great. He even cultivated certain humors of character to invigorate his purpose. One of these was to bind himself by certain agreements to his assistants—bets he considered them—to accomplish a certain amount of literary work by a particular day. He wrote the contract, and folding it so that it could not be read, both parties signed it, he alone knowing its contents. In one of these bonds the penalty was a thousand dollars. It was to be paid in case he did not write two hundred and fifty pages of his first book within a year. He was within the time and saved the money; for had he failed he would doubtless have paid it, as on another occasion when he had lost he handed his reader a hundred dollars. With all this, one thing is very remarkable—he seems never to have betrayed any impatience under physical suffering, or his literary vexations, which must have been, at times, provoking enough. On the contrary, the lofty purpose which animated him imparted increased steadiness and refinement to his character. He was always, we are told, the most acceptable man in Boston society, and those who knew him most intimately, under circumstances most trying to the temper—his "readers"—report his uniform courtesy and amiability.

Bringing such faculties and purposes to his task, with such a spirit of self-denial, it is not to be wondered at that he succeeded, spite of all obstacles. What that success in literature was may be briefly told.

His first book, *The History of Ferdinand and Isabella*, was issued in Boston by the American Stationers' Company in 1838. So limited were the resources of the trade at that time, or so feeble the expectations from the public, that a first edition of only five hundred copies was printed. As it turned out, it hardly supplied the demands of his friends in Boston, and another was, of course, at once put to press. By the contract the publishers had five years to dispose of twelve hundred and fifty copies, for which they were to pay the author one thousand dollars, he furnishing the stereotype plates. In England the work was placed in the hands of Col. ASPINWALL, the United States Consul-General in London, who undertook to negotiate its sale. He was an adept in such matters, having bargained for the copyrights of IRVING. He offered the book first to MURRAY and then to LONGMAN, and it was rejected by both; the author, hearing of this, began to grow discouraged, for he had reckoned much upon its English sale, when it was accepted by BENTLEY. As soon as published, abroad as at home, it started upon a career of extraordinary prosperity. The five years' privilege of the Boston publishers was exhausted in a few months. The reputation of the new historian was established at a blow. The book had the advantage of being carefully reviewed in the leading journals at home and abroad by able writers—by the author's friend, GARDINER, in the *North American Review;* by Rev. Mr. GREENWOOD, in the *Christian Examiner;* by the learned JOHN PICKERING, in the *New-York Review;* and by Mr. BANCROFT, in the *Democratic*. The distinguished Spanish writer, Don PASCUAL DE GAYANGOS, brought its merits to the notice of British readers in the Edinburgh *Review*, and FORD, the spirited Spanish traveler, reviewed it in the *Quarterly*. On the continent its claims were carefully presented by the learned Count CIRCOURT. Altogether it was well taken care of, but with no undue pressure on the public. The knowledge of the author's difficulties in its preparation may have done something to ingratiate him with his readers; but sympathy of this kind could not have made a dull book endurable. The success was gained with the learned few by the judicious handling of a variety of new material; with the unlearned many, by the pleasing, unincumbered presentation of a subject which had in it the elements of popularity. Mr. PRESCOTT was a stickler for both points. In the political and philosophical portions he thought no labor too excessive to secure the approval of such men as HALLAM and MILMAN; while he would have been equally disappointed if the narrative portions had failed in popular interest. In fact, he brought to his work shrewd common sense, and was neither above nor below it.

Mr. PRESCOTT'S mode of life was now fully established. The same process which he had applied to *Ferdinand and Isabella*, in the collection of manuscripts, the peculiar labor of his studies, was gone through with in the preparation of the *Conquest of Mexico*, a subject which was gracefully relinquished to him by WASHINGTON IRVING. Before settling down upon it, Mr. PRESCOTT meditated a life of MOLIERE, for which Mr. TICKNOR sent him the materials from Paris; but, as on a former occasion, his mind gravitated to a Spanish subject. His new theme was a popular one, picturesque in detail, with a striking dramatic interest in its progress, and its success was certain. Messrs. HARPER, of New-York, bought the right to print, from the plates, five thousand copies in a year for $7,500, paid down. The whole number of copies was sold in four months. BENTLEY paid £650 for the first English edition. The author was again helped by the reviewers. The article in the *North American Review* was this time written by Mr. GEORGE S. HILLARD; that in the *Christian Examiner* by GEORGE T. CURTIS, and one in the *Methodist Quarterly*, by Mr. JOSEPH G. COGSWELL. Abroad Mr. CHARLES PHILIPS reviewed the work in the *Edinburgh*, Dean MILMAN in the *Quarterly*. The *Conquest of Mexico*, published in 1843, was followed four years later by the *Conquest of Peru*, a work of similar merits and success. While it was in progress the author met with a severe loss in the death of his father, who included in the affections of a parent the charm of the most endearing friendship. Nothing can be more touching than an incident related by Mr. TICKNOR of the funeral:

"The evening after the funeral," he writes, "there seemed to be more of bitterness in Mr. PRESCOTT'S grief than there had been before. The day had been raw and cheerless, with March wind and dust in the streets as the procession passed along. His eye had been seriously troubled by it, and was still painful. I noticed how close he had followed the body as we turned in all on foot, to enter the crypt under St. Paul's Church, and that his head at that moment was almost brought in contact with the sad drapery of the hearse. 'Yes,' he said, 'my eye suffered very much from the wind and dust that came out of the passage, and he protected me to the last, as he always had.'"

Seldom has a profounder expression of sorrow been uttered than this of the poor sufferer, staggering in his grief and blindness, befriended, as he expresses it in a powerful yet instinctive effort of the imagination, by the dead.

The author had yet one more book to undertake—the life of PHILIP II.—a topic which it is not surprising that he preferred to "a tempting invitation" to write the history of the second conquest of Mexico—General SCOTT having then just completed his triumphant progress to that capital. He would probably have found the home subject more vexatious than the foreign, and for obvious reasons wisely declined it. He required a subject which his imagination could work upon; and the imagination is pleased with time and distance. As he remarked on one occasion, "I belong to the sixteenth century, and am quite out of place when I sleep elsewhere."

After beginning the Life of PHILLIP his health began to fail, or rather his infirmities to increase upon him, which led to a visit to Europe for the recovery of his strength. His reception in England, in the Summer of 1850, by the highest classes, was of the most enthusiastic kindness. Before his coming, SYDNEY SMITH said that "a Caspian sea of soup awaited him," and the reality hardly fell short of the humorous prophecy. He passed from one scene of hospitality to another in London, and at the seats of the nobility in the country. He was entertained by the Duke of Northumberland at Alnwick Castle, by the Duke of Argyle at Inverary, and by Lord CARLISLE at Castle Howard.

His tour included also a few days' visit to Paris, Brussels and Antwerp, where, as elsewhere, he manifested the keenest enjoyments of the old historic associations. In the Autumn he returned to America. Eight years yet remained to him. They were spent in the preparation of his *Philip II*, two volumes of which appeared in 1855. A third was just issued; it was scarcely in the hands of the public, when, at the beginning of 1859, they were called to mourn the death of the author. He was struck with apoplexy, of which he had suffered a first attack about a year before, and lingered, in a state of insensibility, but a few hours.

In his narrative of this interesting life, Mr. TICKNOR, as we began by stating, has done his work well. There is not a topic which he has passed over or on which he has not shed the fullest and clearest light. Familiar as the story has been to the public in its general outline, it may fairly be said that Mr. PRESCOTT will now for the first time be fully understood by the world, and we may confidentially assert that new admiration for his character will arise from this familiarity.

A word, in conclusion, of the style in which this work is presented. In all its details—the arrangement of the matter by the author, the equipment of the book, so to speak, in side references, notes, appendix and index; the introduction of vignettes of the author's study and dwelling places; two admirable portraits, and in its entire typographical execution, it is doubtless the finest volume ever issued from the American press.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Matters in and Around Port Hudson—Bitter Fruits—Starvation of Rebels—Dedication of a Church and School-house—Speech of a Colored Soldier.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT HUDSON, La., Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864.

We continue to drill and dig. These two labors are followed up through weeks and months, as if they were equal to meat and drink. The monster forts and earthworks tell how usefully and faithfully the colored soldier has been used; and, to our great delight, we notice our Government contemplates giving him the compensation he so fully deserves.

We have had two or three alarms of late. We have been warned against the possibility of a surprise by our enemies, who have been reported in considerable force near Woodville; and we, in our alarms, kept the warning in mind, and were not certain whether the enemy had not appeared.

The colored regiments, now old soldiers, were very anxious for a fight. They have been in service so long without a fair chance to pay their respects to their old masters, that they actually pray for one. The alacrity with which they form in line of battle is most commendable. We had an alarm a few nights ago. Your correspondent was on the ground, seeing how the men tumbled out of bed and into their uniforms. One fellow attracted particular attention. He was so certain the rebels had come, and so anxious to be on the ground in good time, that he took his trowsers, and sticking one leg in—and that into the wrong leg of the garment—he, feeling that it would take too long to rectify the mistake, buckled on his armor and rushed forward to the line of battle, saying, "No man fom Company D is agwine to be back of de time."

Our alarm was futile. The enemy consisted of one or two drunken cavalrymen firing their revolvers. The Third and One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Cavalry have just made a raid through the northeastern part of this State. Instead of Gen. POLK or Gen. ADAMS being anywhere within suspicious distance, it was found that no rebel force is within forty miles of us. It would be madness in the rebels to come to Port Hudson, and they know it. Still we are mounting guns, building forts, digging trenches, and making vast preparations for making this a Gibralter. All through the country it was found that old men, women and children are reduced to the most frightful suffering. To a people accustomed to all the luxuries which the markets of Europe and America could afford, how galling it must be to beg a little coffee of a poor Federal soldier! How hard it must be to be reduced to corn meal only! The wives of officers in the rebel army, of Colonels and Generals; those of men formerly styled the "Aristocracy of Louisiana," have approached our soldiers, saying, "Please, Sir, can you bring us a little coffee when you come again; we want some salt very badly, and our little children suffer for proper clothing." Although there are strict orders against supplying the rebels, male or female, yet the common promptings of our common humanity, lead our soldiers to share their rations with these *starving aristocrats*. To our own knowledge, families would have starved to death this Winter, were it not for the pity, the mercy of our soldiers.

We read in the Good Book, that men reap that which they sow; and the rebels, both men and women, have this truth brought home to them now. They sowed rebellion against the Government, and they are reaping starvation. One is the natural product of the other. Our loyal people in the North have no idea of the extent of suffering which sweeps over the revolted districts. This Winter, with its unusual cold and want, will be marked in the recollections of the ex-planters of Louisiana as the saddest period of their life. Were your correspondent an artist, he would paint a picture in which he would delineate the suffering of these rebels. It would be, in some measure, like one which he remembers having seen in his boyhood, representing Adam and Eve in the attitude of viewing at a great distance the pleasures and the bounties, the purity and sweetness of Eden, not forgetting the wiley serpent who had beguiled them, and which, with glaring eye and poisonous tongue, was pictured lying on the ground. The picture of these rebels would be thus: A splendid mansion in the distance, surrounded with beautiful trees and flowers; a coach and fine horses, with negro driver and footman, waiting at the gate; an immense plantation, with a vast number of slaves employed in "the cotton and the cane;" the driver, with his lash in hand, riding around; the "trader" and the auction for the sale of human "chattels;" the parting of families would be depicted by the child torn from its parent's arms; the iron shackels; the stocks; the sugar-mill; the cotton-gin; the loads of sugar and of cotton; and yonder the first gun of the war fired at Sumter belching confusion into and through plantations, sugar, cotton, slaves, planters, palaces and gardens; and then, over in a corner, alone, ragged, gaunt and mad, should stand the rebel and his wife; and a serpent, whose name should be Slavery, should be represented coiled around their feet. "Caught in their own Net" should be the name of the picture; or, if that would not do, call it "The Reward of Iniquity." In this picture we see the present condition of sugar-growing, cotton-raising, slave-breeding, sin-accursed Louisiana.

But in the picture there should be a sign to represent a new and better order of things. Perhaps we have the subject here in Port Hudson. An American flag, and beneath it a new Yankee "church and school-house." This would be about as good a token as any.

In this connection it may be well to communicate an appropriate fact. Two nights ago, the first of a large number of newly-constructed regimental school-houses was dedicated, with appropriate services. Every shingle, and every plank, and every log of it had formerly been used in the interest of Slavery! Henceforth the cause of education, religion and justice shall be served by them.

The house was put up under the direction of Lieut. ROBERT G. SEYMOUR, and is to be used as the church and school-house of the Seventh Regiment of the Corps d'Afrique, of which JAMES C. CLARK is Colonel. The services connected with the dedication were opened with prayer by Chaplain T. W. CONWAY. Lieut. SEYMOUR said:

"FELLOW-SOLDIERS: This is the proudest hour of my life. It is a satisfaction which I shall cherish as long as I live, to be the instrument of giving you the blessing of education. Although the work of teaching you has been scorned by bad men, I am proud of the thought that good men love it, and say, 'God speed to it,' and above all that God loves it."

Col. CLARK said:

"I am pleased to see the progress you are making in the matter of education. Some people thought yours skulls were so thick and your brains so stupid that you could not learn. I am happy to see how your own conduct proves the mistake thus made by your enemies. This house is yours; put up by your own hands, and finished according to your own taste. It will be expected of you to attend diligently to your studies at the hours I shall appoint for them; and be sure you will find no means better adapted to make you good soldiers and good citizens, than those for which this house is built."

Surgeon CHAS. L. FISHER, Lieut.-Col. YOUNG, Lieut. BAGLEY, Lieut. OSBORN and Dr. WORTH, made short addresses. Rev. T. W. CONWAY, Chaplain of the regiment, said:

"FELLOW-SOLDIERS: You must be proud of this occasion. It serves to show how wonderfully God is dealing with you for your good. A few months ago every board and shingle of this house served to bind you in Slavery, now they are to serve a better purpose. They are to be used to build you up and make men of you. Here you are to learn to read and write, and on this you will look in future years, as the spot where you learned those letters which will then be used by you to serve the same purpose that they do to us. Nearly three years of labor in the army, and much of it to help bring about the state of things represented by this house to-night, gives to me a peculiar gratification. I have thought we had more school-houses in our Yankee towns than anywhere else in the world, but I think there are more of them here in Port Hudson than I ever saw for the same number of persons, anywhere in my travels. Here is one, just across the street in the Eighth; another, just over there on the hill the Ninth have another. And then, if we climb a tree, we can see one in the First, one in the Third, one in the Eleventh, one in the Twelfth, one in the Tenth, one in the Seventeenth, and so on. So let us take courage. The world surely moves, and God is at the helm."

At the conclusion, Corp. SPENCER MCDOWELL made the following speech:

"I has been a thinkin I was old man; for on de plantation I was put down wid de old hands, and I quinsicontly feeled myself dat I was a old man. But since I has come here to de Yankees and been made a soldier for de Unite States, an got dese beautiful clothes on, I feels like one young man, and I doesn't call myself a old man nebber no more. An I feels dis ebenin dat if de rebs came down here to dis old Fort Hudson, dat I could jis fight um as brave as any man what is in de Sebenth Regiment. Sometimes I has mighty feelins in dis ole heart of mine, when I considers how dese ere ossifers come all de way from de North to fight in de cause what we is fighten fur. How many ossifers has died, an how many white soldiers has died in dis great and glorious war what we is in! An now I feels dat here I would turn coward away from dese ossifers. I feels dat I could drink my own blood an be pierced through wid five thousand bullets. I feels sometimes as doe I ought to tank Massa Linkern for dis blessin what we has; but again I comes to de solemn conclusion dat I ought to tank de Lord, Massa Linkern an all dese ossifers. Fore I would be a slave gain, I would fight till de last drop of blood was gone. I was elected to fight for my liberty, an for dis 'dication what we is now to receive in dis beautiful new house what we has. Aldo, I hasn't got any edication nor no book lernin, I has rose up dis blessed ebenin to do my best afore dis congregation. Dats all what I has to say now, but at some future occasion I may say more dan I has to say now, and edify you all when I has more preperation. Dats all what I has to say. Amen."

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

Revised Feb. 1, 1864.

[OFFICIAL.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

	Stamp Duty.
Acknowledgment of deeds, or other instruments, made before a justice, notary, or other qualified officer	exempt.
Affidavit	5c.
Agreement or appraisement (for each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written)	5c.
Assignment or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance is subject to the same duty as the original instrument	
Assignment ordinary, as of bond, without guarantee	exempt.
Assignment patent right	5c.
Bank checks, drafts, orders, &c., at sight or on demand, for all sums of money exceeding twenty dollars	2c.
Bills of Exchange (foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill, of set of three or more, must be stamped. For every bill or each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States	5c.
Above one hundred and fifty dollars, and not above two hunared and fifty dollars	5c.
Above two hundred and fifty dollars and not above five hundred dollars	10c.
Above five hundred dollars and not above one thousand dollars	15c.
Above one thousand dollars, and not above one thousand five hundred dollars	20c.
Above one thousand five hundred dollars, and not above two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars	30c.
Above two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and not above three thousand five hundred dollars	50c.
Above three thousand five hundred dollars, and not above five thousand dollars	75c.
Above five thousand dollars, and not above seven thousand five hundred dollars	$1 00
And for every two thousand five hundred dollars, or part thereof, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars	30c.
(Foreign,) whether drawn in or out of the United States, (if drawn singly or in duplicate,) pay the same rates of duty as Inland Bills of Exchange.	
[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty. See section 161, Act of July 1, 1862.]	
Bills of Exchange, (Inland,) draft or order, exceeding $20, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, (except deposit notes to Mutual Insurance Companies,) whether payable on demand or at any time not exceeding 33 days, grace included, from date or sight for every $200, or fractional part thereof	1c.
Bills of Exchange exceeding 33 days, and not exceeding 63 days, as aforesaid	2c.
Bills of Exchange exceeding 63 days, and not exceeding 93 days, as aforesaid	3c.
Bills of Exchange exceeding 93 days, and not exceeding four months and three days, as aforesaid	4c.
Bills of Exchange exceeding four months and not exceeding six months and three days, as aforesaid	6c.
Bills of Exchange exceeding six months and three days	10c.
(The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.)	
Bills of Lading, of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America	exempt.
Bills of Lading or receipt for goods, to any foreign port	10c.
Bill of sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration shall not exceed five hundred dollars	25c.
Bill of sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000	50c.
Bill of sale exceeding $1,000, for each $1,000 or fractional part thereof	50c.
Bill of sale of personal property (other than ship or vessel.)	5c.
Bond, personal, for the payment of money, (See mortgage.)	
Bond, official	50c.
Bond for deed or conveyance of land	25c.
Bonds.—County, city, and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds, and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See Mortgage.)	
Bonds of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule	5c.
Certificate of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	2c.
Certificate of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars	5c.
Certificate of stock in an incorporated company	25c.
Certificate of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than ten dollars nor exceeding fifty dollars	10c.
Certificate of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum exceeding fifty dollars	25c.
Certificate general	5c.
Certificate of record, upon the instrument recorded	exempt.
Certificate of record upon the book	exempt.
Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles	exempt.
Certificate of ownership of burial lot	5c.
Certificate of qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public	5c.
Certificate of search of records	5c.
Certificate that certain papers are on file	5c.
Certificate that certain papers cannot be found	5c.
Certificate of the sale of land for taxes	5c.
Certificate of redemption of land sold for taxes	5c.
Certificate of birth, marriage, and death (when required by State Law)	5c.
Certificate of qualification of school teachers (when required by State Law)	5c.
Certified transcripts of judgment, satisfaction of judgment, and of all papers recorded, and of papers on file, each	5c.
[N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5c.]	
Charter party, or letter, memorandum or other writing between the Captain, owner, or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons	$1 00
Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons	3 00
Charter party exceeding three hunred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons	5 00
Charter party exceeding six hundred tons	10 00
Contract. (See Agreement.)	
Contract, Broker's	20c
Conveyance, deed, instrument, or writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be conveyed, the actual value of which exceeds $100, and does not exceed $500	50c.
Conveyance exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000	$1 00
Conveyance exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $2,500	2 00
Conveyance exceeding $2,500, and not exceeding $5,000	5 00
Conveyance exceeding $5,000, and not exceeding $10,000	10 00
Conveyance exceeding $10,000, and not exceeding $20,000	20 00
For every additional $10,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $20,000, actual value	20 00
Dispatch, telegrahable.—Any dispatch or message, the charge for which, for the first ten words, does not exceed twenty cents	1c.
Dispatch, telegraphic, exceeding twenty cents	2c.
N. N.—Messages transmitted by telegraph and Railroad Companies over their own lines, as their	

their own business, for which they receive no pay, do not require stamps.
Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any Custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value. 25c.
Entry of any exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500 in value. 50c.
Entry of any exceeding $500 in value....... $1 00
Entry of any for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse. 50c.
Insurance, (Marine, Inland, and Fire,) where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, exceeds $10. 25c.
Insurance, (Marine, Inland, and Fire,) where such consideration does not exceed $10 10c.
Insurance, (Life,) when the amount insured shall not exceed $1,000. 25c.
Insurance exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000. 50c.
Insurance exceeding $5,000. $1 00
Lease of lands or tenements, if for a time not exceeding three years. 50c.
Lease of lands or tenements, if for a time exceeding three years. $1 00
[N. B.—Lease of coal and iron lands, subject to duty under head of "Conveyance." Perpetual lease, subject to stamp duty under head of "Conveyance"—the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum.
Clause of guarantee of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, 5 cents additional.]
Manifest for custom-house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons. $1 00
Manifest exceeding 300 tons, and not exceeding 600 tons. 3 00
Manifest exceeding 600 tons. 5 00
Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sale or personal bond for the payment of money, for every $200 or fractional part thereof. 10c.
[N. B.—Each and every bond or note, secured by a chattel or real estate mortgage, having paid a stamp duty of 10c. on every sum of $200 or any fractional part thereof, of the amount thereby bound or promised to be paid, no stamp duty is required upon the mortgage securing the same.]
Pawner's checks. 5c.
Pension papers—Powers of attorney and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay or pensions or to receipt thereof. exempt.
Passage tickets from the United States to a foreign port, costing not more than $30. 50c.
Passage tickets from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $30. 1 00
Power of attorney to sell or transfer stock or collect dividends thereon. 25c.
Power of attorney to vote at election of incorporated company. 10c.
Power of attorney to receive or collect rents. 25c.
Power of attorney in general. 1 00
(Powers of attorney, and other instruments, executed in foreign countries, to be used in the United States, are subject to the same rates of duty as those executed in the United States. The stamp must be affixed and cancelled by the party using the same.)
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,500. 50c.
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate exceeds $2,500 and not exceeding $5,000. $1
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate exceeds $5,000, and not exceeding $20,000 $2
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate exceeds $20,000, and not exceeding $50,000 $5
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate exceeds $50,000, and not exceeding $100,000. $10
Probate of will, or letters of administration, for every additional $50,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $150,000. $10
Probate of bonds of executors, administrators, trustees and guardians are each subject to stamp duty of. 50c.
Probate of letters of appointment. exempt.
Probate of certificate of appointment. 5c.
Protest upon note, bill of exchange, check, draft, &c. 25c.
Promissory Note, or memorandum check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, whether given for twenty dollars, or an amount more or less than twenty dollars, also judgment notes, are subject to the same stamp duty as "Bills of Exchange, Inland."
[A renewal of a Promissory Note subjects it to the same amount of stamp duty as an original note.]
Quit Claim Deed should be stamped as "Conveyance," except when given as "release of mortgage," in which case it is exempt.
Release, discharge and satisfaction of mortgage. exempt.
Receipts for money, and all receipts, except warehouse receipts. exempt.
Sheriff's return on writ or other process. exempt.
Trust Deed, made to secure a debt, is to be stamped as a mortgage.
Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, should be stamped as "Conveyance."
Warehouse Receipt. 25c.
Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either law or equity. 50c.
[N. B.—Each part of an agreement, bill of lading, charter party, contract or lease, relied on as evidence, either at law or in equity, must be stamped.]

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B of the Act of July 1, 1862, except proprietary and playing-card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used: but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if issued after the 1st of June, 1863, and used without a stamp, it cannot be afterward effectually stamped. Any failure on the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it subjects it to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz.: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

An appeal or instrument by which a suit is transferred from a Justice of the Peace to a Superior Court is an original process, and subject to stamp duty as such.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5c. Where, however, affidavits are made relative to any petition, motion or other proceeding in any suit *actually pending* in any court, no stamp duty is chargeable thereon in consideration of the 50c. stamp affixed to the "original process" by which such suit was commenced. The 50c. stamp affixed to the "original process" in the commencement of a suit exempts all affidavits made or certificates issued under it.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "promissory notes."

A mortgage or trust deed being duly stamped as "mortgage," is not subject to further stamp duty by virtue of a power of attorney or power of sale contained therein.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, on every sum of $200, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of 10 cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and cancelled by any one of the parties.

In all conveyances of real estate by deed, where the actual value of the estate conveyed exceeds one hundred dollars, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate conveyed. Where such value does not exceed one hundred dollars, the instrument of conveyance is subject to a stamp duty of five cents per sheet. (See "Agreement.")

Where there is a sale of land incumbered by a mortgage, without a covenant by the grantee, express or implied, to pay the mortgage debt, the stamp must be appropriate to the consideration of the grant, of which consideration the mortgage will not form a part. Where the grantee assumes to pay the mortgage debt, or takes the land subject to it, that debt is properly estimated as a part of the consideration, and the stamp will be such as is appropriate to the whole value of the land.

A good rule to observe in acknowledging and recording instruments, is to make a note in the acknowledgment or in the record of the amount of stamp duty affixed, and the date of cancellation.

The Second Duryea Zouaves.

Major FELIX AGNEW, of the One Hundred Sixty-fifth Regiment (second Duryea Zouaves,) wants but twenty more men to complete the number of recruits he requires. This regiment is a popular one, and is at present stationed at Franklin, La., Lieut.-Col. CLARK commanding. An excellent opportunity is offered recruits to at once join a body of veterans and a regiment to which good repute is attached. The headquarters of Major AGNEW are at No. 654 Broadway.

The Banquet on Monday.

The Municipal banquet at Delmonico's on Monday evening, in honor of WASHINGTON'S Birthday, is to be of a splendid character. The number of tickets is limited to 250.

LAW REPORTS.

Insurance—Alleged Fraudulent Statement of Loss.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Justice Monell.

Louis Kunzze vs. The American Exchange Fire Insurance Company.—This was an action to recover on a policy of insurance. The plaintiff, who is a jeweler, residing and doing business at Tompkinsville, S. I., insured the stock and fixtures of his store, and the furniture in his house, in the American Exchange Insurance Company, to the amount of $1,100. The policy commenced to run on the 1st of May, 1862. On the 24th of March, 1863, his premises were burned down, and his property destroyed. He alleges that it was worth at the time of the fire $804, but the company refused to pay this sum, and this suit is brought to recover it. The defendants allege that on the 23d of March, at plaintiff's request, the risk insured by them was transferred to another building, in Stapleton, S. I., whither the plaintiff purposed moving; and they further allege that at the time of the fire there were no goods in the store at Tompkinsville, and that plaintiff made a fraudulent and false statement of his loss.
Case still on.

An Action Against a Stage Company for Damages Dismissed.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Judge Hearne.

Michael Gillooly vs. John O'Keefe and John Q. Duryea.—The defendants in this case, comprising the firm of O'Keefe & Duryea, are proprietors of a stage line running from Houston-street through Broadway to Cortlandt-street. The plaintiff is a public porter, and he alleges that on the 5th of September last, through the negligence of a servant of defendant, the driver of one of their stages, he was run into and injured by a stage of their line; that his thumb was broken, and he was incapacitated from labor; wherefore, he claims damages in the sum of $500. The defendants deny all the allegations of the complaint, except that they were the owners of the stage line referred to. The evidence not showing any carelessness on the part of the driver, on motion of defendant's counsel, the case was dismissed.
Mr. Curtis for plaintiff; Charles L. Spencer for defendants.

End of the Melville Divorce Case—The Divorce Granted to Mrs. Melville.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Justice Smith.

Sarah K. Melville vs. Henry B. Melville.—This divorce case, to which considerable notoriety has been given, terminated yesterday morning. The jury brought in a sealed verdict in favor of plaintiff. Wm. Fullerton, for plaintiff; John Graham, for defendant.

An Action for Damages.

MARINE COURT.
Before Judge Hearne.

Gillooly vs. O'Keefe and Duryea.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff Gillooly against the defendants, proprietors of the stage line running from Houston-street Ferry to Cortlandt-street Ferry, for damages and injuries received by the plaintiff through the carelessness and negligence of the defendants' servant, whereby the plaintiff's thumb was broken.

A motion for a nonsuit upon the merits of the case was denied; but it appearing on the defence that one of the defendants, O'Keefe, had died after the issuing of the summons, but before the service thereof, a motion for a nonsuit prevailed.

William A. Boyd and George M. Curtis for the plaintiff; Charles S. Spencer for the defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Barnard.

Loines vs. Washburne.—Motion denied.
Otto Meyer vs. Alice Meyer.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.
Nichols vs. Hodgson.—Motion denied with leave to renew, on payment of $10 costs.
The People ex rel Geo. B. Mickle et al. vs. Matthew T. Brennan, Comptroller, &c.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 19, 1864.

$10,000 U. S.6s,'81.Reg.112	1500 Erie RailwayPr....109
14,000 U. S.6s,'81.Co....111½	100 do........b10.109
1,000 do........111	1000 do........108¾
1,000 U.S.6s.5-20s,Reg.107⅜	100 Hud. River R......148
5,000 U.S. 6s. 5-20s.Co.107	1000 do........147¾
6,000 U. S. 5s,'65 Co....137	1000 do........b30.147¾
9,000 U S.5s,'74.Co.Ind 98	100 do........b15.147⅜
3,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes..Oct.& Ap.110⅛	300 do........147¾
	3000 Harlem R........115
19,000 U.S.6s,1-yr.C....99⅜	600 do........b10.115¼
5,000 do........99⅜	2000 do........114¾
5,000 Ill. War Loan....100	1800 do........114¾
10,000 Ten. St. 6s,'90.b30 63⅜	300 do........b10.114¾
7,000 do........64	100 Harlem R.Prf......110⅜
15,000 do........63⅜	1000 Reading R........128
10,000 N. C. State 6s......60	1000 do........127⅛
30,000 Mo. St. 6s.......76	20 Sixth-Av. R........156
5,000 do........s10. 76	1400 Mich. Cen. R........136
5,000 do........b10 76⅛	100 do........136⅛
5,000 do........76⅛	200 do........136⅜
5,000 do........b10 76⅛	1000 do........s60.136⅜
25,000 do........76⅛	100 do........s15.136⅜
10,000 Mo 6s, issued to Pac. R........78	700 do........b30.136⅜
	2000 M. So. & N. I. R.. 97
4,000 do........77	1200 do........97¼
10,000 do........76¾	100 do........97⅛
13,000 do........76	400 M. S. & N. I.G.S....139⅜
5,000 do........75⅝	100 do........139⅛
2,000 do........76⅜	500 Ill. Cen. Full S.....134
5,000 do........76⅛	2000 Ill. Cen. R. S......134⅜
10,000 La. State 6s.......60	300 do........134⅜
2,000 Cal.State 7s.......125	500 do........b30 135
5,000 O. & Miss. C.......37⅜	700 do........b10.134⅜
20,000 do........38	70000 Ill.Cen. R. C.B.S.120⅜
25,000 do........b60 38⅛	1000 Cleve. & PittsR....116⅜
2,000 N.Y.C.7s,'76 Con.114	200 do........s15.116⅜
1,000 E. 4th M. Bs.......122	100 do........s15.116⅝
12,000 do........124	2800 do........117
3,000 Ill. Cen. B........122⅜	1500 do........117⅛
1,000 C.&N.W.1stM......90⅜	500 do........b10.117⅛
10,000 Chic.&N,W. I. B. 96	400 do........s60.116⅜
5,000 C.&N.W.2dM......80	350 Gal. & Ch. R........121
20,000 Tol.&W, 1 M.Ex.100	200 do........121⅛
15,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.... 88	1500 do........121⅛
3,000 P.,Ft W.&Ch.2d.101⅜	100 do........s60..121
5,000 P.,F.W.& C. 3d.. 87⅜	1100 do........121⅛
1,000 Clev. & P.4th M. 87	300 do........121⅛
10,000 Miss. & Mo. L. G. 71	100 do........b15.121⅛
10,000 do........70⅜	300 do........b10.121⅛
5,000 Ch. & Alt. 1st M...103	50 do........s10.121⅛
7,000 Atl.G.W.&O.1stM 94⅜	200 Cleve. & Tol. R....147⅛
5 Bank of Commerce.107	300 do........s30.146
28 do........107⅛	500 do........146
15 Ocean Bank........97⅛	100 do........s30.146⅛
10,000 Amer. Gold........158⅜	100 do........s60.143
20,000 do........158⅜	1300 Chic. & R. I. R....123
1,000 do........158⅜	400 do........122⅜
2,500 do........158	100 do........b10.122⅜
100 Canton Co........42⅛	200 do........122⅛
150 do........42⅛	100 do........b20.122⅛
100 do........s10 42⅛	100 do........122⅛
200 do........42⅛	200 Chi. B. & Q. R.....133
200 do........b30 42⅜	50 do........132⅛
5 Del. & H.Ca.Co....194	300 do........132⅞
50 do........193	100 Mil.& Pr.DuC.R.b60 65
50 Penn. Coal Co.....185	200 do........62
100 Central Coal Co....58⅛	200 do........63
100 Cumb. Coal Prf.....60	100 Mil.&P.DuC. 2d Pr. 81
250 do........60⅛	100 Tol. & Wab. R........58⅛
200 do........s60 60⅛	200 do........59
200 do........b10 61	350 Tol. & Wab. Pr.b10 74
1100 do........61	300 do........74
200 do........s60 61	700 do........74⅛
50 do........s30 61	200 do........b10 75
200 do........b10. 61⅛	500 P., Ft. W. & C.....92⅛
200 do........s30 61⅛	100 do........92⅛
100 do........61⅛	1000 do........92⅛
300 do........61⅛	100 do........s10 92⅛
500 do........62	100 do........s15 92⅛
200 do........62⅛	500 Alt. & T. H.R........64
250 do........62⅛	100 do........b30 65
7000 Am. Coal Co........88	200 do........65
400 Copake Iron Mines. 13⅛	100 Al. & Ter.H.Pref....82
100 do........13⅛	100 do........b10 82⅛
400 do........14	53 Cit. Gas. Brooklyn.115
700 Bucks Co. L. Co.... 1	300 Erie R........123⅛
200 Mar. Min. Co......34⅛	7000 do........124
100 do........34⅛	100 do........s20.124
400 do........34⅛	400 do........s30.124
200 do........34⅛	100 do........124⅛
400 Canada Copper.....5⅛	3500 do........124⅛
100 Quick. M. Co........61⅛	300 do........b10.124⅛
1500 do........61	500 do........124⅛
200 do........b15 61	4500 do........124⅛
400 do........b30 61	200 do........124⅛
700 do........60⅛	1000 do........s15.124⅛
400 do........60⅛	200 Chi. & N. W........51⅛
200 do........60⅛	500 do........51⅛
100 do........b5 60⅛	400 do........51⅛
100 Min. Mining Co......89	100 Chi. & Alton........87⅛
100 do........b15 89	150 do........88
300 do........s10 89	100 do........89
50 do........s10 88	200 do........89⅛
10 do........86	300 do........90
200 Cen. Am. Tr. Co.... 39	300 Chic. & Alt. R. Pr. 94⅛
100 Pac. M. S. Co....b30.219	200 do........95
50 do........216	100 do........94⅛
50 do........214	44 Rome&Watert'nR. 132
1200 N. Y. Cen. R........135	600 Miss. & Mo. R........52⅛
100 do........opg.135⅛	100 do........53⅛
100 do........s30.135	200 do........54
600 do........opg.135⅛	100 do........55
200 do........b15.135⅛	100 do........54⅛
100 In. & Cin. R........100	200 do........54⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s.Co.107	50 Harlem R........114⅛
1,000 U. S.6s,1-yr.c....99⅛	100 do........114
5,000 Mo. State 6s........75	300 do........113⅛
10,000 Miss. & Mo.L.G. Bds........72	100 do........113⅛
	100 Reading R........s60.127⅛
30 Metropolitan Bank.114	1000 do........128
100 Canton Co........42⅛	450 Mich. Cen. R........138
1600 Cum. Coal Pref....64	600 do........138⅛
200 do........64⅛	1000 M. S. & N. I. R....96⅛
200 do........b10. 64⅛	200 do........b10. 96⅛
1000 do........64⅛	200 do........96⅛
300 Quicksil. M. Co....64	200 M. So. & N. I. G. S.139⅛
100 do........b10 64	600 Ill. Cen. R. S........134⅛
300 do........63⅛	2000 do........134⅛
1000 do........63⅛	200 Cleve. & P. R.b10.116⅛
500 do........b10 63⅛	1500 do........116⅛
200 N. Y. Cen. R..opg.135	1000 Gal. & Chic. R....121⅛
50 Pacific M. S. Co....215	400 do........s60.121
100 Erie R........b10.123⅛	200 do........b10.121⅛
500 do........123	300 do........121⅛
50 do........s60.121⅛	1000 Cleve. & Tol. R....146⅛
300 do........122⅛	400 do........146⅛
200 do........s30.122⅛	100 do........146
700 Hud. R. R........147	200 Chi. & R. I........121
200 do........147⅛	100 A. & T. H. R........64⅛
200 P., Ft. W. & Chi....92⅛	100 Chi.&N.W. R........51⅛
100 do........s10 [illegible]	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Am. Gold........158	200 Mich. Cen. R........136¾
100 N. Y. C. R.ex-d....c.134¾	200 do........c.136¾
200 do........135	700 do........136¾
100 do......b. in w.135	300 do........b3.137
100 do........b3.135	650 do........137
200 Erie R........b3.124	100 do........s3.137
2200 do........123¾	300 M. S.& N. I. R........97
600 do........b3.123⅞	200 Ill. Cen. R........134¼
2100 do........123¾	100 do........s3 134¾
600 do........123½	300 do........134½
200 do........s10.123⅞	100 do........b3.134½
100 do........s30 123¾	200 Clev. & Pitts .. b3 116⅝
200 do........123⅞	800 do........116⅝
200 do........c.123⅞	100 Gal. & Chi........120⅝
1200 do........123¾	100 do........120
200 do........b3.123⅞	100 Chic. & R. I........121¾
500 do........123¼	50 do........121⅛
500 do........123	100 Chic. & N.W. R........50⅞
100 Erie Pref........b3.108	100 P., Ft. W. & C........92¾
300 Hudson R. R....b3.147⅜	200 do........c 92¾
200 do........147	800 do........92⅝
100 do........147⅛	200 Chic. & Alt. R..b10 90
100 do........s3.147⅛	$10,000 Miss.& Mo.L.G. 72
100 do........b15.147⅜	100 Canton Co........42¼
100 do........b10.147⅛	1100 Cumb. Coal........62⅞
300 Harlem R........114	800 do........63
200 do........114⅛	900 do........63¼
200 do........c.114⅛	200 do........63⅞
200 Reading R........s3.127⅛	200 do........s60 62
200 do........b3.127⅛	300 do........63¾
100 do........127⅛	2000 Canada C'r.Co.s10 5⅞
40000 Quicksilver M.Co. 63	500 do........5⅞
1100 do........63⅜	$5,000 Sandy Riv.Coal & OilCo.,1stM.B.b15 89⅛
300 do........64	
600 Clev. & Tol. R........146¾	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

50 N.Y.Cen.R.ex-d....134¾	500 M. S. & N.I.....s3 96¾
100 do........b5.135	800 do........96¾
450 do........135	200 Clev. & Pitts. R....116⅛
200 do........b3.135⅛	200 do........116⅛
400 Erie R........122	800 do........s3.116⅛
1500 do........b10.122⅜	400 do........s3.116⅛
1200 do........b3 122⅛	300 do........b3.116⅛
1000 do........122⅛	400 Gal. & Chi. R........120⅜
800 do........b3.122⅞	100 do........120⅛
800 do........122⅛	300 do........120⅜
300 do........s3.122⅛	300 do........b10.121
500 do........121⅞	100 do........120⅞
1000 do........b3.122	500 Clev. & Tol. R........146⅛
200 do........s3.121⅞	200 do........s3.146
100 Erie Pref........s3 107⅞	300 Chic. & N.W.R........51
100 do........b3.107⅛	200 do........51⅛
100 do........b10.107⅛	150 Chic. & R. I........120⅜
400 Harlem R........113¾	350 do........120⅛
900 do........113⅛	400 Pitts., Ft. W. & C....92
300 do........s3 113⅛	100 Chi. & Alt........b3 90
200 do........113⅛	400 do........90
200 do........b3 113⅛	200 Cumb. Coal Co...b3 64⅛
200 do........b3.113⅛	200 do........s3 64
500 do........b10.114	350 do........64⅛
200 Reading R........128	400 do........b3 64⅛
100 Mich. Cen. R........139	200 do........s10 64⅛
1100 do........140	300 do........b3 64⅛
300 do........140⅛	300 do........b3 64⅛
200 do........b3.140⅛	100 do........64⅛
200 do........141	200 do........s3 64⅛
100 do........140⅛	100 do........64⅛
100 do........s3.140⅛	2000 Quicks. M. Co........65
100 Mich. S. & N.I.G.S.140	1700 do........64⅛
200 Ill. Cen. R........134⅛	1600 do........64⅛
100 do........134⅛	500 Q'tz Hill M. Co..b3 13
300 do........b3.134⅛	400 do........13⅛
200 do........b10.134⅛	100 do........13⅜
500 do........134⅛	500 Canada Cop. Co........5⅛
700 do........b3.134⅛	300 do........s3 5⅛
100 do........b4.134⅛	500 do........b10 5⅛
200 do........b5.134⅛	500 do........5⅛
100 do........b3.134⅛	$10,000 Sandy Riv. Coal &Oil Co.1st M.B.b10 92
100 do........134	

FRIDAY, Feb. 19—P. M.

The price of Gold fell off 1 ℔ cent. this forenoon, and Bills on London were correspondingly lower for the steamers on Saturday. Gold touched 158 and Exchange 173½@174 ℔ cent. About the close of 'Change hour the news was announced of the clash of arms in Europe, and a decline in the English funds, and upon this the buyers of Gold rallied the price to yesterday's currency 159½@½ ℔ cent. The details of the news were not made public until a late hour, and the probability is that its importance, so far as American interests are concerned, is either exaggerated or misconstrued.

The supply of Money, at call, from lenders to-day, showed increasing ease at 6 ℔ cent, to the Brokers, and 5 ℔ cent. to the Treasury. The deposits with the latter on 5 ℔ cent. interest amount to $1,430,000.

The Stock Market was again greatly excited to day, and the Railway speculation touched higher points on Erie shares and some other descriptions than at any time for several months. The best sales of Erie were indeed above the excitement of last August, and the highest known in the history of the Road. In the afternoon there was a reaction of 2@2½ ℔ cent. from the advance in Erie, while some of the Western Roads and the Miscellaneous speculatives, like Quicksilver and Cumberland, were higher than in the morning, and under much excitement Michigan Central nearly reached 140 ℔ cent., large sales of Illinois Central were made at 134⅜, and Quicksilver Company brought as much as 65 ℔ cent. On the war news from Europe there was a slight pause in speculation, of which sellers for the decline took momentary advantage. The Government Stocks were steady through the day, and the Border State 6 ℔ cents. higher than yesterday.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with Thursday night, at the close of a day of much excitement on the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares. The extreme prices on Erie Shares are 124⅜@120, closing at 121 as against 121½ last night. Gold also left off about the same as last night. Some of the Western Shares are higher, and there is a large advance on Cumberland and Quicksilver, and 2 ℔ cent. on Reading.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
Gold Coin	159⅛	159⅜	Mich. Central	135¾	140¾
U. S. 6s, 1861	111	111	Mich. Southern	96⅜	96¾
N. Y. Central	135	135	Mich. Guarant'd	139⅜	140
Erie	121½	121	Illinois Cen	133¼	134
Erie Preferred	107	107⅜	Pittsburgh	116⅜	116⅜
Hudson	146⅜	147	Fort Wayne	92	92
Pacific Mail	219	215	Rock Island	121	121
Harlem	115¾	113⅞	Galena	118⅜	121
Canton	42⅜	42⅛	Reading	125⅜	127⅛
Treas. Cer., new	99⅜	99⅜	Quicksilver	60	64
Toledo	147	146	Cum'land Coal	58¾	62
Northwest	51⅛	51⅛	Mariposa	34	34

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York........115	Irving........101
Manhattan........136	Metropolitan........112
Merchants'........106	Citizens'........100
America........126	People's........102
State of New-York..105	Nassau........105
Commerce........107	Shoe and Leather....107
Ocean........97	Continental........100
American Exchange.109	St. Nicholas........102
Chatham........100	Marine........154
Bank of the Republic103	Imp. & Traders'....108
Bank of N. America.107	Park........130
Hanover........106½	

The Railway Mortgages are higher on the Fourth and Fifth Eries and on the Land Grants of the Mississippi and Missouri Road. The first Mortgage of the Atlantic and Great Western (Ohio section) is also in much favor:

N. Y. Cen. 6s........106	Alton & T. Haute firsts.103¾
N.Y. Cen. 6s. Real Est.103¾	Al. & T. H. Pref'd........98
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64....101	Al. & T. H. seconds, In. 83¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s,'76....114	Chi. & N. W, Int. B.... 96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76. 134	Chi. & N. W. firsts.... 90
Erie thirds, '83........117	Chi. & N. W. seconds.. 79⅜
Erie fourths, '80........124	Tol. & Wab. 1sts........99¾
Erie fifths, '88........124	Tol. & Wab. seconds.... 88
Hud. R. firsts, '69....109⅜	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts....103
Hud. R. thirds, '75........135	Clev. & Tol. S. F........110⅜
Hud. Bonds........103	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C. 1sts....106
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73..109	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds..101⅜
Har. seconds, '64........99	Pitts.. Ft. W. & C. 3ds.. 87⅜
Mich. C. '69 & '72........123	Clev. & Pitts 3ds........103
Mich.Cen. 1sts, '82........128	Miss. & Mo. L. G........72
Chi. B. & Quin. firsts..119	Chi. & Alt. firsts........102
Mich. S. seconds........105	Chi. & A. S. F........101⅜
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F...116	Chi. & Alt. Income..... 91
Ill. Central, '75........122¾	

We are pleased to learn, on authority, that the remarks of the President of the Manhattan Bank, in the Financial Caucus, at Albany, a few days ago, were *not* properly reported in the Albany letters to the morning press. Mr. MORRISON, we are assured, intended no personal disrespect to the Secretary of the Treasury, nor unkindness to the new National Banks. To the latter he is ready to extend the right hand of good neighborhood, although disapproving the system.

The firm of Messrs. MCANDREW & WANN, Pine-street, merchants in the foreign trade, and recently very successful in their business, have voluntarily paid their creditors under an old misfortune, the remainder of their claims, with interest in full, although legally released at the time by compulsion, at fifty cents on the dollar. We record this honorable action with the more pleasure, because the firm in question have had much to do with the extension of the railway system in this country.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $11,562,514 65, including for Customs, $122,000; payments, $4,638,977 84; balance, $37,793,339 63.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKENS & Co., will hold their regular auction sale of stocks and bonds to-morrow (Saturday) at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

The import entries of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York for the week ending Feb. 18, were $2,510,141, against $2,021,897 same week last year, and $1,501,917 the corresponding week of 1862. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	2,619	$1,195,258	172	$55,779	475	$164,006
Mf. of Cot'n	771	239,831	51	11,848	221	69,388
Mf. of Silk	677	605,219	14	19,077	118	91,648
Mf. of Flax	737	196,051	74	24,910	344	85,186
Miscellan's	1,414	151,664	25	9,874	27	7,195
Total	6,218	$2,388,053	336	$122,088	1,185	$417,423
		122,088				2,388,053
Total entered		$2,510,141		Total marketed.		$2,805,476

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 19, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 60 bbls. Ashes, 8,289 bbls. Flour, 12 bbls. and 2,583 bags Corn Meal, 3,712 bushels Wheat, 7,207 bushels Corn, 6,533 bushels Oats, 28 bushels Rye, 1,597 bushels Malt, 3,187 pkgs. Provisions, and 989 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 42 bbls., including Pots at $8 87½, and Pearls at $10 ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow is in demand at 52c.@54c. ℔ lb., stock light.

CANDLES—Are salable and firm, including Adamantine at 20c.@25c.; Stearic at 27c.@28c.; Plain Sperm at 35c.; Patent Sperm at 45c. ℔ lb.

COAL—Foreign is in light supply and moderate demand, including Liverpool Orrel at $12 50@$13.; and Co. house Cannel, at $16@$17 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite is more freely offered, and is selling from yard at $9@$10 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs. Another of the monthly auction sales of Scranton Coal is announced for next Wednesday.

COFFEE—Is in demand and quite firm; Java, 41c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 34c.@36c., with sales of 2,700 bags of the latter; Ceylon, 33½c.@35c.; Rio, 34c.@35½c., with sales since our last of 6,500 bags; St. Domingo, 30½c.@31c., ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is inactive and depressed; Middling at 80c.@81c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, of 700 bales.

CHEMICALS—Are in demand and held even more firmly.

DYEWOODS—Are in moderate demand at uniform rates.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Dry Cod at $6 70@$7 25 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, small and large, at $15 50@$23 50; No. 2 do. at $9 50@$11 75; No. 3 do. at $7@$9 50; Pickled Salmon, No. 1, at $24 50@$26 50; Pickled Herring at $4 50@$6 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 35c.@40c. for Scaled, and 25c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in moderate request, and quite firm.

FRUIT—The demand is less active for most kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 30@$4 35, and Bunch do. at $4 10@$4 12½ ℔ box; Currants, 14½c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been depressed to-day. The demand has been mainly for low grades, especially Extra State, prices of which have again been reduced slightly. Sales since our last, 13,600 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 15@$6 45; poor to choice extra State, at $6 60@$7 10, chiefly at $6 70@$6 80; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 35 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 15	@$6 45
Extra State	6 60	@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 70	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 15	@ 7 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 40	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 20	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour continues in limited demand at drooping prices; sales since our last, 850 bbls., at $7 20@$7 95 for very poor to good superfine: $8 @$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is dull and heavy; sales 650 bbls. extra at $6 70@$8 60, the latter an extreme rate, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $5 50@$6 50 ℔ bbl. Sales 80 bbls. Corn Meal is in less request at $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $6 15@$6 20 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Total sales, 180 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been unusually dull to-day. Holders have been reluctant to reduce prices to the limits of buyers. The export demand has been checked by the depression in Gold and Exchange, as well as by the non-arrival of any of the steamers now over-due from Europe with later advices from the English markets. Sales since our last 57,000 bushels, mostly last evening, including White Western on private terms; Amber Western at $1 68@$1 72; Red Western at $1 64@$1 67; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, $1 57@$1 59, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 55@$1 58; Chicago Spring, $1 54@$1 59; damaged old do., at $1 20 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in very limited request, at irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 26,500 bushels, at $1 26@$1 28, chiefly at $1 26 for mixed Western in store, closing heavily; $1 20@$1 22 for inferior to good Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow, $1 23@$1 24 for White do.; and $1 27½ for a small lot of Western Yellow ℔ bushel. Rye continues quiet, at $1 27@$1 33 ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand, at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 90c.@91c.; Western at 90½c.@92c.; State at 90c.@91½c.; Jersey at 84c.@89c. ℔ bushel. Barley is in fair request at $1 20@$1 50, as extremes, ℔ bushel; sales, 13,600 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 60 ℔ bushel. Sales 800 bushels.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in less request, at 24c.@25c., and 15½c.@16c., respectively.

HAY—North River Bale is in good demand, at $1 15@$1 40 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair demand at from 25c.@35c. according to quality; and crop of 1862, at 20c.@23c. ℔ lb.

HEMP—Is inactive, but held very firmly, including Manila, at 14½c., ℔ lb.; Jute, at $250@$260; Undressed American, at $150@$165; dressed do., at $270@$300 ℔ ton.

HIDES—Have been lightly dealt in, but have been quoted steady. Prime Buenos Ayres, selections, at 29c.@29½c.; Rio Grande, 28c.@28½c.; Orinoco, 26½c.@27½c.; Dry Western, 22c.@23c.; Green Country and City Slaughter, at 11c.@12c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER.—Sole is in good demand and buoyant in price. We quote: Sole—Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 43c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 44c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, Good, 47c.@49c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, Good, 48c.@50c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 32½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 32c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 32c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Damaged, all weights, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 42c.@45c.; cash, per pound.

LIME.—Rockland is inactive, at $1 35 for common, and $1 60 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

METALS—Are in moderate demand, and in most instances, held higher. Refined Ingot Copper, at 40c.@42c. ℔ lb.; Scotch Pig Iron, at $50@$52 50 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, at $11@$11 12½ ℔ 100 lbs.; Silesian Spelter, at 10½c.; Straits Tin, at 49c.@49½ ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Are in rather more request at former prices, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3 10@$3 20 ℔ gallon; Tar at $11 50@$14 ℔ bbl., and Resin at $32@$42 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in moderate request at previous prices. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85 @$1 95; Linseed at $1 56@$1 60; No. 1 Lard at $1 12@$1 18; City Red at 79c.@80c.; Olive at $1 96@$2 ℔ gallon; and $5 25@$6 37½ and $4 75@$5 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 29½c.@31½c.; Refined do. at 52c.@56c. free, here, and 59c. for March delivery, and 46½c.@49c., in bond, ℔ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum 1,328 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active at declining prices. Sales since our last of 4,200 bbls., at $23 50 for New Mess, here, and for May delivery, on private terms; $21 50@$21 62½ for Mess, last season's packing; $20 51@$20 75 for two-year old Mess; $24@$26 for Old and New Clear Mess; $21@$23 for Thin Mess; $21@$23 50 for Western and City Prime Mess, here, and for March delivery, on private terms; $16 25@$18 75 for Old and New Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in less request at 11½c.@14½c. for Hams, and 9c.@10c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales 450 packages. Bacon is in fair demand at 11½c. @ 13½c., according to quality, ℔ lb.: sales 900 boxes for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in moderate demand to-day at 9½c.@11½c., the latter for choice City, ℔ lb. Lard is less active; sales 1,800 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery at 13c.@14½c., the latter an extreme rate, for March delivery, ℔ lb. Beef continues in lively demand at steady rates; sales 2,650 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$14 25 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; India Beef $38@$39; Prime Mess, $24 @$25 50; India Mess, $28@$30 ℔ tierce; sales 175 tcs. Beef Hams, $20@$21 ℔ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand at 23c.@30c. for poor to choice Western, and 29c.@35c. or common to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese continues inactive at 14c.@17c. ℔ lb.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, Feb. 17, says: "In our general markets there has been a continued upward movement in provisions during the present week, and a further material advance has been established in prices. At close yesterday, Mess Pork was in demand at $21 50 for good country, and $22 for city brands, but these figures were 50 cents below the view of holders generally. All to be had at the rates asked was taken. Lots deliverable at interior points sold at $21, but at close there were more buyers than sellers at this price. The fact is the bulk of the stocks having been bought by speculators who are holding in anticipation of a further material improvement, is virtually out of the market, and if the present views of sellers were acceded to, 50c. more would be asked. Consequently the volume of business is comparatively light. The same remark applies to bulk meats. The quotations for these are 7½c.@8½c. for shoulders; 9½c.@10c. for rib sides; 10½c.@11c. for clear sides; 11c. for common hams, all exclusive of packages. No bacon in the market, except sugar-cured hams, which are firm at 15c. A speculative demand sprung up for lard yesterday and 2,000 tcs. prime city sold at 13c. Prime country may be quoted at 12½c. Sellers were not free at these figures at the close. Keg is held at 15c. Head and gut sold at 11½c. No boxed meats offering."

RICE—Is in moderate request, including East India, mainly at from $7 75@$8 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Crude is selling in lots at 17½c.@18c. ℔ lb.

SALT—Is in demand and held firmly, including Turk's Island at 46½c.@47c. ℔ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 90@$1 95; do. Fine at $2 87½@$3 27½ ℔ sack.

SEEDS—Are in fair request at rising prices. Clover, 14c.@14½c. ℔ lb.; Rough Flax, $3 35@$3 52½; Timothy, $3 20@$3 35; Calcutta Linseed, $4 20@$4 25 ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Castile is selling slowly at 17½c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Are in moderate request and held firmly. Sales 75 cases Nutmegs on private terms.

SUGARS—Are in less demand, but steady. Sales, since our last, 356 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 13¼c.@15½c., Cuba, &c., at 13c., and 70 boxes Havana part at 13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand at 14c.@18½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 125,000 lbs., at 12½c.@12¾c., and 30,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Seed Leaf has been in active demand; other kinds have been in moderate request. Sales since our last, 178 hhds. Kentucky, at 12½c.@27c.; 1,470 cases Seed Leaf at $17 42½, and 60 bales Yara on private terms.

TEAS—Are less active, but very firm.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 790 bbls., at from 89½c.@91c., chiefly at 90c.@91c., ℔ gallon, the market closing heavily.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet since our last, owing in part to the increased firmness of shipowners, who are asking higher rates, in view of the reduced supply of room available. For Liverpool the engagements included 5,500 bbls. Flour, at 1s.@1s. 3d.; 41,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d.@4½d., chiefly at 4d.; 100 bbls. Pork, at 1s. 3d.; 100 boxes Bacon, at 10s. For London—200 bbls. Pork, at 2s. 3d.; 100 tcs. Beef, at 3s.; 50 boxes Bacon, at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow—500 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 2s.; 7,000 bushels Wheat, by neutral vessel, at 5½d., ship's bags; 150 tcs. Lard and 50 boxes Bacon, at 20s.; 50 hhds. Tallow, at 17s. 6d.; and 100 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 35s. For Bristol—A small lot of Flour, at 1s.; 25 hhds. Tallow, at 15s. For Havre—A French vessel, with Merchandise, at 30 francs per ton. For Havana and back—A vessel, (2,000 bbls. capacity,) at $1,800.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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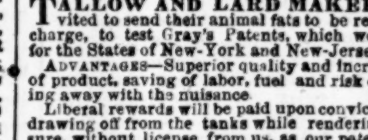

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ADVANTAGES—Superior quality and increased quantity of product, saving of labor, fuel and risk of fire, and doing away with the nuisance.
Liberal rewards will be paid upon conviction of melters drawing off from the tanks while rendering under pressure, without license from us, as our patents cover this with other valuable improvements.
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84 NASSAU-ST., JAN. 21, 1864.—DR. PAGE, No. 112 William-st.: Your "Balm for the Afflicted" cured a severe case of piles in my family, all other remedies having failed. A. P. NORTON.

FOR FROSTED FEET.—MIX INDIAN MEAL with cold water, or milk, and apply it as soon as discovered. The writer can speak from experience of its effect.

LOST AND FOUND.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1864.
NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negotiating United States 5 per cent. Coupon Bond of 1874, No. 11,742, with coupons of and from Jan. 1, 1864, dated Feb. 1, 1859, and issued to B. Berend & Co., or bearer; the same having been lost or mislaid in transmission to the Union Bank of London, per steamer *Hansa*, from New-York Nov. 21, 1863, payment thereof having been stopped at the United States Treasury.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

STATE BANK, HARTFORD, Feb. 13, 1864.
LOST OR STOLEN.—ALL PERSONS ARE hereby cautioned against negotiating eleven CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD BONDS, Second Mortgage, $500 each, said bonds having been lost or stolen from the mail between Lasalle, Ill., and Hartford, Conn., numbered as follows: Nos. 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 506, 507, 508, 509, 511.
W. H. D. CALLENDER, Cashier.

LOST.—$100 REWARD—LEFT ON BOARD THE Jersey City ferry-boat on the arrival of the Philadelphia train, about 10½ o'clock Thursday night, Feb. 18, a BLACK LEATHER SATCHEL, containing a diamond pin, earrings, &c. The above reward will be paid to any one leaving the same at No. 36 Murray-st., with McCUNE, SCOTT & COOPER.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 14TH INST., IN BROADway, between Broome and Washington-place, and through Washington-place to Greene-st., a small RING, with a locket, key and trinkets attached, of value only to the owner. The finder shall be generously rewarded if he will leave the same at J. F. Whipple's, No. 203 Broadway.

LOST.—BANK-BOOK NO. 6,725, JACOB GUMAER, with the Broadway Savings Institution. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Bank, No. 237 Broadway.

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AMERICAN CARD COMPANY'S
NEW UNION PLAYING CARDS,
NATIONAL EMBLEMS.
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ELIZA WOODSON;
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Mrs. M. A. L., the well-known and talented editorial contributor to the Chicago *New Covenant*, says of it:
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Since reading 'Jane Eyre' we have read nothing in the way of autobiography half so interesting, nothing in the way of fiction half so thrilling."
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PART FIRST—Under the head of "Vocal Gymnastics," presents the most thorough, comprehensive and practical Treatise on Respiration, Phonetics and Elocution extant. The examples for illustrations, both in prose and verse, are the choicest gems of English and American literature. Spirited poems in octosyllabic verse—narrative, descriptive and lyric; national odes and battle pieces are introduced, with special reference to a combination of Poetic recitation, with Calisthenics and Gymnastics, thus rendering this a complete Elocutionary Reader, for advanced classes in public and private schools, and a splendid Manual of Elocution and Oratory for individuals and families.
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PART THIRD, under the head of Gymnastics, presents more exercises for wands, dumb-bells, Indian clubs and hand-rings, than all other books. While the single exercises, for each piece of apparatus, are sufficiently numerous and varied to secure the requisite simultaneous activity of the mental and physical powers, and call into play all the muscles of the body, their classification is so perfect that, instead of interfering with, they mutually support and recommend each other. The more beautiful and effective combined exercises are inexhaustible. This is a complete gymnastic drill-book, with words of command and classes of movements systematically arranged, embracing all necessary exercises for the lungs, the voice, the organs of speech, the joints, the sinews and the muscles. It is equally well adapted to schools and families, individuals and classes. The wood-cuts are more numerous and better executed than those of any corresponding work, either gymnastic or military. A copy sent, post paid, to any address on the receipt of $1 75. SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO.,
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WAR EAGLE'S REVENGE.
A TALE OF
MINNESOTA MASSACRE,
by W. A. DEVON, author of "Red Mark," "War Lyrics," &c., 8vo, 25 cents, paper covers. Sold everywhere. American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

What the Philadelphia Inquirer says about Watson's Hand-Book.
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(To-day.)—NORMA

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—PRIDE OF THE MARKET—CURIOUS CASE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAR; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LE MARIAGE AUX LANTERNES—TIGRE-AL-CAZAR.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT—FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—HELVRI; or, THE GALLEY SLAVE OF TOULON—THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—STEREOSCOPTICON AND THE MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—THE STEREOSCOPICON, OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

BIERSTADT'S ROCKY MOUNTAINS—Corner of Eighth-street and Broadway.—Day and Evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our special correspondent at Jacksonville, Florida, furnishes a detailed and highly interesting account of the late expedition of Gen. GILLMORE's forces into the interior of Florida, resulting in the capture of eight guns, and the capture and destruction of an immense amount of rebel property. The chief features of the expedition are set forth in an official dispatch from Gen. GILLMORE to Gen. HALLECK, as follows:

BALDWIN, Fla., Feb. 9.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

GENERAL:—I have the honor to report that a portion of my command under Brig.-Gen. F. SEYMOUR, conveyed by the gunboat *Norwich*, Capt. MERRIAM, ascended the St. Johns' River on the 7th inst., and landed at Jacksonville on the afternoon of that day.

The advance under Col. GUY V. HENRY, comprising the Portland Massachusetts Infantry, the Independent Battalion of Massachusetts Cavalry, under Maj. STEVENS, and ELDER's Horse Battery, First Artillery, pushed forward into the interior on the night of the 8th, passed by the enemy drawn up in line of battle at Camp Finnegan, seven miles from Jacksonville, surprised and captured a battery three miles in the rear of the camp about midnight, and reached this place about sunrise this morning.

At our approach the enemy absconded, sunk the steamer *St. Marys*, and burned 270 bales of cotton a few miles above Jacksonville. We have taken, without the loss of a man, about 100 prisoners, 8 pieces of artillery, in serviceable condition and well supplied with ammunition, and other valuable property to a large amount.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General Commanding.

"Gen. GILLMORE, in an official order, dated Hilton Head, S. C., Feb. 15, invites "loyal people, and such as desire to become so under the provisions of the President's Proclamation of Dec. 8, 1863, who are now absent from their homes in East Florida, to return there, and resume their usual avocations. It is the intention of the United States Government, and wholly within its power, to afford all needful protection."

Dispatches from Chattanooga give important information concerning Gen. SHERMAN's movements, obtained from rebel sources. Gen. SHERMAN is announced to have reached the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and destroyed the bridges. Mobile papers make mention of a severe battle at Enterprise, Miss., on the railroad below Meridian, on the 13th, but with unknown results. The same papers also announce that Gen. Bishop POLK had been completely out-generaled by SHERMAN, who had got between POLK and Montgomery, Ala., and they give up all hopes of being able to successfully resist SHERMAN's advance. Altogether, SHERMAN seems to have made a remarkably vigorous march.

A dispatch from Chattanooga states that information has been received there that the rebel Gen. JOHNSTON, believing the army at that point to have been weakened to reinforce Knoxville, is preparing to attack Chattanooga. He had concentrated his troops at Dalton, and extended his pickets to Ringgold, but another account represents him as fearing an attack from THOMAS, and therefore unable to reinforce POLK.

Gen. THOMAS and a party of officers, who arrived at Chattanooga from Knoxville on the 18th, represent LONGSTREET as in full retreat before the advance of our forces, who had moved out to attack him. Railroad communication between Knoxville and Chattanooga was complete all save 700 yards.

Thus far, fifty-seven of the one hundred and nine Union officers, who escaped from Richmond, have arrived within our lines, or been heard from as safe. Twenty-five are reported by the Richmond journals as having been recaptured, leaving twenty-seven yet to be heard from, most of whom will, undoubtedly, come in safely.

Gen. PLEASONTON reports that in a recent dash of Gen. GREGG's Cavalry into Piedmont, Fauquier County, Virginia, twenty-eight of MOSEBY's robbers and thieves were captured.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *City of Manchester*, from Liverpool via Queenstown, arrived yesterday afternoon, bringing three days' later news. The war between Denmark and the German States had commenced. On the 31st of January, the Prussian Field-Marshal Gen. VON WRANGLE peremptorily summoned the Danes to evacuate Schleswig, which demand was refused by Gen. DE MEZA. Thereupon the Prussians passed the frontier, and shots were exchanged without effect. The Danes retreated, blowing up the Borg bridge, and taking up a position near Missunde, on the River Schlei. Here, on the 2d, they were attacked by the Prussians, and a battle resulted, continuing six hours, in which troops of all arms were engaged, when the German forces were repulsed with severe loss. The battle was renewed on the 3d, at which time boats were ready for the transport of the German troops over the Schlei. Two Danish war-vessels had had an engagement with Prussian land batteries at Eckenforde. One ship was struck four times in the hull. No person was injured. On the 3d an embargo was placed upon all German shipping in Danish ports, and the first vessel detained was the Prussian brig *Myrtha* at Elsinore. The Danish fleet is considered numerous enough to carry out the embargo. The British Parliament was opened on the 4th by a speech from the Queen, and owing to the Danish question, the event excited the greatest interest, in anticipation that the policy of England would be speedily ascertained. An impression prevailed that the Government had left the matter open, to a considerable extent, to be influenced by the opinion of Parliament. The London *Post* says that England is in honor bound to furnish material support to Denmark, and other reports affirm that she is resolved to intervene actively in the conflict. Her first act would doubtless be the occupation of Copenhagen. It was positively asserted that France and Russia would stand aloof, leaving England to act in the matter without their assistance. In the Divorce Court on the 2d a motion was made in the case of the O'KANE-PALMERSTON scandal. The Queen's counsel moved that the case be made absolute, calling upon the petitioner, O'KANE, to show cause why the trial should not at once proceed, or the case be stricken from the court records. The petitioner, in a letter to his solicitor, decides to drop the suit, but asserts his ability to prove his allegations. The London *Times* has an editorial on Mr. SEWARD's instructions to Mr. ADAMS to press the claims for damages done by the *Alabama* and reasserts its oft-expressed argument against the liability of the British Government. It questions whether Secretary SEWARD is in earnest, but will not suspect him of a design to seek a quarrel with England. Sir JOHN LAWRENCE, the new Viceroy to India, arrived at Calcutta on the 12th. The war on the frontier had ended. On the 5th of January the pirate *Alabama* was reported to be on the watch for vessels fifty miles south of Rangoon, which information conflicts with the report via San Francisco, that she was blockaded at Amoy on the 2d by the gunboat *Wyoming*. The Emperor NAPOLEON had received the address of the Corps Legislatif, and in reply dwelt on the necessity of maintaining a stable Government. Other Continental news is interesting.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, introduced a bill to provide for the renting of abandoned lands, tenements, &c., in the insurrectionary States, and for the care and employment of persons freed by the Proclamation. The bill legalizes the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in appointing supervising agents, and provides for suitable military protection, so far as it may not interfere with the purposes of any campaign. The Senate then took up the report of the Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Bill, and a number of Senators expressed their views upon it. After full discussion the bill was passed—26 ayes to 16 nays. Both Houses adjourned over until Tuesday next.

In the House, yesterday, the committee having in charge the New-York Custom-house Investigation, were authorized to take testimony in New-York. The House passed the Senate resolution authorizing enlistments in the naval service under the Enrollment Act, and transfers by the President from the land to the naval service. A motion was adopted to print ten thousand additional copies of Gen. MCCLELLAN's Report. The bill to establish a bureau of Freedmen's affairs was taken up, and discussed by Messrs. KALBFLEISCH and BROOKS until the morning hour expired. Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold, with a recommendation against its passage. No action was taken on it. The Naval Appropriation Bill came up in order, but no progress was made. The report of the Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Bill was agreed to by a vote of 71 yeas to 23 nays.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced relative to fees for searches in the County Clerk's office in New-York; making an appropriation for the payment of the State bounty to volunteers; amending the Fire Act of the Eastern District of Brooklyn; legalizing the grant to the Harlem Railroad Company. A resolution was offered authorizing the Comptroller to borrow, in anticipation of legislative action, such sums as may be necessary to continue the State bounty to volunteers. The Senate adjourned until Feb. 29.

In the Assembly, reports were made relative to the South Ferry and Grand-street Railroad; changing the route of the Central Park and East River Railroad Company; against paying for the clothing of the soldiers of 1812; in favor of incorporating the Long Island City Water Company; to amend the charter of Brooklyn; to close a portion of the Brooklyn and Jamaica plank road. Bills were noticed for a Home for Disabled Soldiers; also, to abolish district courts in New-York; for a railroad on Grand-street, New-York; relative to courts in New-York; for the protection of railroad companies; authorizing the Brooklyn Central Railroad to use dummy engines. Bills were introduced relative to the New-York City Charter; also relative to actions against the corporation of New-York or its officers; for a railroad in Broadway and other streets in New-York; relative to the police and courts of the City of New-York; to create a department of real estate in New-York City. A bill amending the General Bounty Bill was passed. The Assembly then adjourned, to meet at 7 P. M. on the 29th of February.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors met specially yesterday to act upon the County Appropriation Bill for 1864, or rather that portion which must be submitted to the Legislature for sanction, and which was reported to the Board on last Tuesday by the Committee on Annual Taxes. The ordinance making the appropriations was adopted precisely as it was presented by the committee, no additions or alterations being made. It foots up $1,117,990 16, and added to the $4,736,917 49 appropriated on the 26th ult., made up of items authorized by permanent laws, gives a total of $5,854,909 65 as the whole county budget for the year. What changes may be made in these figures at Albany it would be useless to conjecture. The board adjourned to 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday.

Yesterday, a deputation of public school teachers waited upon Alderman RYERS, Chairman of the Aldermanic Finance Committee, in relation to the financial estimates for educational purposes for 1864. They represented that it was rumored that the committee purposed making some reductions, and they wished to urge against such a course that the increase of the budget of the Board of Education over previous years was in consequence of advancing the salaries of the teachers, and that these salaries are not unreasonably high. Alderman RYERS said the increase for 1864 over 1863, amounted to about $350,000, and had been attributed to increased cost of constructing and repairing buildings, but close examination showed that the increases were chiefly in incidental matters of expense, in which he believed closer economy might be exercised this year than ever before. The committee had no objection to the salaries of teachers, and while holding back the educational budget for scrutiny and further examination, with a view to making reductions, they were willing to report a special ordinance appropriating the amount necessary to meet that expense. The right of the Common Council to review and alter this budget is very doubtful, but the committee feel confident that they have at least the right to return it for renewed consideration.

The Common Council have arranged for a grand banquet in celebration of WASHINGTON's Birthday. Mayor GUNTHER was invited to preside, but declines, and administers to the C. C., in his declination, a sharp rebuke for what he considers unseasonable selfishness and extravagance.

The Italian iron-clad frigate *Re d'Italia* returned last evening from a very successful trial trip of sixty hours at sea. Her behavior was excellent in every respect, and her speed very satisfactory. The most important feature developed was the fact that this frigate, with all her heavy plating, did not roll more in a heavy seaway than a wooden vessel of 1,200 tons. The party on board, among whom were several officers of the United States Navy, and also the members of the Italian Commission, were much pleased with the conduct of the ship.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* states, upon the very highest authority, that Gen. GRANT has, within a few days, formally, peremptorily, and in most decisive terms, rejected direct offers made to him lately by leading Democratic politicians to secure his nomination for the Presidency by their National Convention.

The price of Gold fell to 158 ₩ cent. yesterday forenoon, but returned to 159¼@159¾ on the European news later in the day. The Railway speculation was much excited throughout the day and generally higher than on Thursday. Money easy at 6 ₩ cent.

Flour fell off yesterday about 5c. ₩ bbl., and Wheat 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel, with a limited business. Corn was dull and unsettled. Oats were in moderate request, as were also Metals, Groceries, Oils, Rice, Seeds, Salt, Spices, Fish, Fruit, Tallow, Tobacco and the principal kinds of Provisions, the latter at less buoyant prices. A fair inquiry prevailed for Candles, Chemicals, Hay, Hops and Wool. Dry Goods were less freely dealt in, but were very firm generally. Cotton was depressed. The Freight engagements were restricted.

Something it will do no Harm to Think About.

The Washington correspondence of the *Tribune*, speaking of the proposal pending in Congress to amend the Constitution so as to abolish Slavery, says:

"And herein lies the most significant illustration of the changing drift of party politics. When such men as Senator RICHARDSON, of Illinois, and Representative PENDLETON, of Ohio—*confirmed Copperheads, both*—express themselves *in favor of submitting this question of the abolition of Slavery to the people, wary observers will not hesitate to accept it as conclusive evidence that an entire change of base is in contemplation.*

To count this too much, however, is worse than not to count it at all, in our estimates of new party movements. Leading Democrats who are speaking of this matter here are very careful in their language. They are in favor of "submitting the question to the people;" they omit to say *how* they shall hope to see the people decide it. In other words, they think that popular currents have settled into a steady Anti-Slavery gale, and they propose to trim their sails accordingly, but they don't wish to commit themselves so far as to be unable readily to shift if the gale should shift.

The vote in the House to-day on Mr. ARNOLD's motion is no test. *Democrats who are willing to submit the proposed amendment to the Legislatures are not so willing to commit themselves squarely in its favor*; and at any rate they did not choose to do it on a resolution like that of Mr. ARNOLD's."

This is a matter of a good deal of importance and will bear discussion. We venture, therefore, to ask the attention of the *Tribune* and of Union members of Congress to one or two points that may have escaped their notice. We are on the eve of a Presidential election,—one of momentous importance likely to affect permanently the whole history of the country. While it is wise to watch carefully the currents of public sentiment on all the questions which that election is likely to affect, it is also important not to be betrayed into mistaking a side eddy for the main channel, and above all, not to permit wreckers and pirates to have too much to do with the helm.

A good many Democrats and "confirmed Copperheads," unquestionably "express themselves" in favor of abolishing Slavery by amending the Constitution. They talk in that style in Congress—especially in private conversation with Union members. Not only RICHARDSON of Illinois, and PENDLETON of Ohio, but COX and WOOD, and all the rest, will inform you confidentially that Slavery is dead, that there is no use of shutting one's eyes to that fact, and that, as there is a good deal of doubt about the validity of the President's Proclamation, the best way would be for the Union men to meet the question boldly and promptly, and amend the Constitution. They vote so, *when there is to be no record*; but, as the *Tribune* correspondent significantly remarks, they are very cautious about "*committing* themselves squarely in its favor." They leave a good deal of the work to be done by their newspaper organs. The *Herald* is giving the whole weight of its ability and influence to the support of the proposed amendment, and contributes to the *Anti-Slavery Standard* of this week no less than three columns of extracts in favor of having the Administration party abolish Slavery by one bold and decisive stroke. It may be that all this indicates a conviction on their part that "popular currents have settled into a strong Anti-Slavery gale,"—and that they propose to run before it. But it is also barely possible that they have an eye to the Presidential contest. Their chances in that canvass, just now, are not brilliant. The elections of last fall,—the tone and action of the Northern States,—the language of their Legislatures and the press, all the exponents, official and unofficial, of public sentiment, indicate with unmistakable accuracy that the people of the whole country are almost unanimous in their determination to *prosecute the war until the rebellion is crushed and the Union restored*,—and to sustain the Government in whatever measures it may find it necessary to adopt for the accomplishment of that end. The Copperhead Democrats are on record against that policy, and are quite likely so far to control the organized action of the whole Democratic party as to compel—openly or indirectly—its acquiescence in their views. With such an issue both factions know perfectly well that they have not the ghost of a chance of success. Upon that issue, as it stands to-day, the Union party will sweep the whole North in the Presidential canvass as thoroughly as it did last Fall on the same issue in the State elections.

Naturally enough, therefore, with such a prospect before them, the Democrats, and especially the "confirmed Copperheads," desire an "entire change of base"—not so much on their own part as on the part of their opponents. They are the attacking party, and must shape their movements by those of their opponents. The Union position is impregnable. They have more than once tried to carry it, but every attempt has only shattered their own columns and rolled them back in confusion. Their steady aim, from the very beginning, has been to force the Administration to change its ground—to abandon the *Union* heights, and marshal its forces on the open plain of *Abolition*. It has steadily, noisily and vehemently asserted that the war was waged not to preserve the Union, but to abolish Slavery. But thus far it has utterly failed in its endeavor. The Government has held steadily on its original course—fighting to crush the rebellion, using emancipation, confiscation, negro soldiers, everything available for the accomplishment of that object, and through it the preservation of the Union; and with every successive year of the war the Government has thus grown stronger and stronger with the great mass of the American people, until now its position is absolutely impregnable. The Copperhead Democracy is absolutely powerless against it.

Under these circumstances,—just at this moment, on the very eve of the great political contest that is to decide the question whether the rebellion is to be ended by force of arms or by surrender, the "confirmed Copperheads" of the Democratic party are discovered to be willing to *submit to the people* in the coming canvass the issue of Abolition. They are encouraging the friends of the Administration to bring *this* issue forward into the very front during the Presidential contest. Does it require any very great sagacity to detect the secret object of this movement? Does any man imagine for a moment that they intend any good to the Admistration,—any help to the war,—any damage to Slavery by this manœuvre? If any such delusion does prevail one would suppose the fact that these same men who are so eager that the *Union* party should espouse this measure, are very careful not to commit *themselves* in its favor, would dispel it. On their part, the whole thing is a party trick. Their political fortunes are desperate and can only be recovered by some such strategy. If they can secure the passage of this amendment, they can *then* point to it as conclusive proof that *Abolition* and not Union is the aim and object for which the Administration is carrying on the war. They will have secured a "change of base" on the part of the Union party. They will have seduced them away from ground *known* to be impregnable, and led them to try the chances of a new and exposed position.

For ourselves, we doubt the wisdom of the change proposed,—as we certainly distrust the motives of the Democrats who encourage it. They have everything to gain and nothing to lose by it,—while we have something of the greatest possible importance to lose and nothing whatever to gain. Our position is perfect. Nothing can drive us from it, if we are only content to hold it. If we voluntarily quit it for the sake of covering some other point which is not in the least exposed, we *may* lose them both; and there is no sufficient motive for taking the risk.

Slavery, certainly, is to gain nothing by the measure proposed. If the slave States don't come into the Union, the amendment of our Constitution will not touch them; if they do, they can only get back by accepting the proclamation which emancipates their slaves. Or, if it should be deemed advisable, as it may be, to cover the whole ground by embodying the proposed prohibition in the Constitution, no serious damage could accrue from postponing the matter until the next session. The same Congress will then assemble; several new States will undoubtedly be ready to give the measure their support; public sentiment, strengthened by the victory of the Union party, will be still better prepared for the change proposed; and it can then be made without involving the slightest risk to the Union cause.

Progress of Sherman's Operations—The Campaign in the Southwest.

If we may put faith in the reports of SHERMAN's advance which reach us through rebel sources, and which have every evidence of authenticity, the march of that General has been one of the most rapid and brilliant in military annals. His column, or at least the vanguard of it, has already tapped the communications of Mobile by striking the Mobile and Ohio Railroad in the vicinity of Meridian.

In discussing, a few days ago, the probable line of march of SHERMAN's force, we assigned it Meridian and the Mobile and Ohio Railroad as a primary objective, and said he would do well if he made the point aimed at in three weeks or a month. It has taken that vigorous and energetic commander less even than the shorter of these periods to make good the prime object. SHERMAN's column left Vicksburgh on the 3d inst.; on the 5th it crossed the Big Black; on the 7th it is reported to have occupied Jackson; and the intelligence we publish to-day reports a fight at Enterprise, which is located on the railroad line running northward from Mobile, somewhat over a hundred miles north of that city, and about twenty miles south of Meridian. This report comes through rebel sources, and it receives confirmation by tidings from Chattanooga, announcing that SHERMAN has destroyed the bridges over the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

The progress of Gen. SHERMAN's advance, the line of march he has taken up, and the points embraced in the scope of his operations, add the authority of fact to the theory of his advance put forward by this journal as a simple matter of speculation. It is obviously the purpose of this portion of Gen. GRANT's army to preoccupy the strategic lines of the Tombigbee and the Alabama, and to seize the great region of productive territory covered and commanded by these lines. The importance of this conquest is comparable as a strategic stroke, and in the weight it must have in determining the issue of the war, only to the longitudinal bisection of the Southern territory by the opening of the Mississippi, and to its lateral bisection by the possession of Chattanooga. This conquest once fairly consolidated by the opening up of the two rivers just named, will give us command of the great water-shed between the Mississippi and the western boundary of Alabama. It will, in fact, "corral" the rebel forces within the restricted parallelogram of the Atlantic States.

It would be folly to conceal, however, that this great result can only be obtained by a protracted and difficult campaign; for the country to be occupied is of vast extent, and though it is not believed that the rebels have at present in that region a force sufficiently large to be a very formidable barrier to SHERMAN's progress, yet it is scarcely credible they should give it up without a blow. But here again Gen. GRANT's strategic combinations will prove a serious embarrassment to the rebels. For if JOHNSTON attempts to seriously weaken his army at Dalton for the purpose of strengthening the force which Gen. POLK has wherewith to oppose SHERMAN's operations, he makes the advance of the Union army at Chattanooga all the more easy. With the rebels it is a matter of life and death that JOHNSTON be able to cover Atlanta and the south line of railroad connecting Georgia with Virginia by way of Augusta, Savannah and Charleston. If he loses that, he is hopelessly cut off from his communications with LEE, and he *will* lose it if he attempts any weakening of his force.

The announcement of the advance of the force under the immediate command of Gen. GRANT, appears to have been somewhat premature. It is certainly good policy for him to await the further development of SHERMAN's operations. At the same time, it is encouraging to know that he is now ready to move.

Slavery and the "Democratic" Party.

It is related that JUANA, mother of the Emperor CHARLES V., upon the death of her husband, PHILIP the Handsome, of Austria, had his body laid in state in a magnificent dress, and watched over it, in the hope of returning life, till she could endure the rottenness no longer. It was wonderful devotion, but an American case far beats it. A King died here—struck through the inwards one April morning by a cannot ball fired by certain lunatic subjects of his in Charleston Harbor. He was a King not handsome like PHILIP, but as hideous as sin. And yet not for three weeks—but for almost three whole years, has his disconsolate relict hung over him, refusing to make him dead. It is only when human nature cannot possibly stand the stench longer, that consent is given to shovel him under.

The late speech of Mr. Cox in the House, and the outgivings of the leading Democratic organs, make it very plain that the Democratic party has at last come to feel that Slavery is really defunct—that fate, with its inexorable shears, has actually cut the tie which for better or worse bound them through a generation. The resignation which reason could not produce has been wrought at last by sheer necessity of self-preservation. The Democracy would have rotted to its very marrow had it held longer to its old love.

But as the party comes out into fresh air, and reason returns, we are sorry to see it manifest a disposition to deny that it was ever joined to Slavery. We can make all allowance for its shame in realizing now the abominable character of its former union with this accursed pest, but we say that common decency requires that the attachment which lasted through life, and which so obstinately resisted all evidence that life was gone, should not now, at this late day, be disavowed, and repelled as a slander. No one could blame the Democracy for never recurring to the past. But this denying that the past has ever existed, this assertion that it never really had any liking for Slavery, that its sole effort was to have nothing to do with Slavery, one way or the other, is too scandalous. It would be infinitely more to its credit to rear a stone over its once-beloved partner, inscribe an affectionate epitaph, and then go its way in sadness and silence.

"While we never were Pro-Slavery, we were for non-intervention," says Cox. Was there ever such audacity? There was one Democratic candidate, at the last Presidential election, it is true, who went before his party, and afterward before the people, on that issue. He was rejected by his party in convention, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, an avowed interventionist for Slavery, was nominated in his place. He appealed to the people, and but one solitary Democratic State—Missouri—supported him. New-Jersey gave him a part of a mixed vote, but every other Democratic State cast its electoral vote unbroken for BRECKINRIDGE, whom Mr. DOUGLAS himself, in his letter to the Baltimore Convention, declared would intervene for Slavery as Mr. LINCOLN would intervene against it. It is not at all necessary to go back of that Presidential canvass for proof that the Democratic party was positively and irrevocably wedded to the institution of Slavery. Its abrogation of the Missouri Compromise, its almost unanimous endeavor to force the Pro-Slavery Lecompton Constitution upon Kansas, its approval of the Dred Scott decision, which was designed to propagate Slavery everywhere by constitutional guaranty—these and the whole long catalogue of Democratic acts, executive, legislative, and judicial, extending through years, all directed to the single object of strengthening and perpetuating the slave power, may be left out of mind. Proof enough of the union between Northern Democracy and Slavery may be found in the single circumstance that while JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE received *ninety-one* electoral votes, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS received but *eleven*. Mr. Cox, and all his fellow Copperheads, may protest until they are black in the face, that their party was not a Pro-Slavery, but a non-intervention party, it will not make their present abandonment of Slavery a whit the more respectable. Protest as they may, the fact will go into history that the Democratic party in its later years gave itself to Slavery, hand and heart, and that it adhered to Slavery, when dead, with a stubbornness of fond infatuation such as the world has seldom seen.

Now that all hope of reviving Slavery is given up, and an absolute repudiation of it is openly made, we are curious to see where the vehement craving of this false Democracy for the spoils of office will take them. There is no slave power now to supply these spoils, and yet their nature is such that without them they die. It is very unfortunate for them that Anti-Slavery of a very radical spirit is taking possession of the South, the home of their former strength, and that it repels them with an absolute detestation. The reclaimed Unionists are almost to a man the sworn enemies of Slavery, and of the political party which was connected with it. There is not the slightest indication that any of the Southern States when restored will adopt any other than a thorough Anti-Slavery policy, with which the Federal Government will be expected to coöperate. What is not Anti-Slavery unionism in these States is Pro-Slavery rebellion. Of course the Democracy cannot consort with the latter. But what is to become of them if the North is to remain Anti-Slavery and the South is to become such? Where will a place be found for them? Some of them say in non-intervention. But that is impossible. The Federal Government, in its task of restoring the Union, cannot help coöperating with the Union element in the States to be restored, and has to commit itself to a definite policy. Neutrality in a matter bearing so closely upon the reconstructive process is out of the question. If non-intervention was understood by the people to be a moral impossibility in 1860, its absurdity will be admitted everywhere in 1864. No man, not a downright lunatic, can seriously believe in national neutrality concerning Slavery after the deadly war made upon the nation by Slavery. The Copperheads will see readily enough that they can make no stand on non-intervention. But where will they move beyond? Will they cross the Lincoln ground to the extreme of Anti-Slavery? That hardly seems [pos]sible; but there are signs of such an inclination, and the world has already seen that there is no direction, and no length, to which they will not go after power. Well, we shall see.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.—This bill is at last a law. Both Houses, yesterday, agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference, and the President has, doubtless, signed it ere this. The essential changes made by the Conference Committee pertained chiefly to the exemption clause. The Senate's proposition to fix the commutation at $400, was modified so as to retain it at the old figure of $300, and the House proposition that such commutation shall exempt for only one draft, was changed so as to permit the commutation to exempt for one year. In this shape the bill passed, and is, perhaps, as effective as we could hope to get it at the hands of Congress. It improves materially upon the old act, and its final passage is, after all, in sufficient time for the draft ordered on the 10th of March.

MCCLELLAN'S REPORT.—Gen. MCCLELLAN'S Report makes its appearance this week in the form of a supplement to the *Army and Navy Journal*, which has reprinted it entire as one of its series of official reports.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The GAUNOD night was, as usual, an immense success. Every seat was occupied, and long before the commencement of the opera the familiar notice was suspended outside, saying: "Standing room only." The standing room was perhaps not to be found, but the people were none the less satisfied. No opera ever produced in New-York has seized the general public so completely as "Faust." If it could be given every evening, we are persuaded it would be to the interest of the management. But this, in view of the newly inaugurated and successful subscription principle, is impossible. The performance last evening was in all respects admirable. Miss KELLOGG, who is without doubt the perfect Goethean ideal of *Marguerita*, sang with exquisite and even surprising power and taste. Miss SYLVA was also unusually good; and of the male artists we can add nothing to, or detract from, the praise we have already bestowed upon them.

There will be a grand matinée to-day, at which Mme. MAZZONI, Signor MASSOLINI, Signor BLAGNI and others will appear. On Monday "I Puritani" will be given for the *rentrée* of Signor BALDELLI.

WINTER GARDEN.—There will be a matinée performance of the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man" here to-day, commencing at 1¾ o'clock. The receipts will be handed over to the Sanitary Commission.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—We beg to call the attention of our amusement-going readers to the advertisement that this is the last appearance and the farewell benefit of these meritorious artists, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, and bespeak for them an audience adequate with their merits.

A CHARITABLE CONCERT.—This evening, Feb. 20, a concert is to be given at Irving Hall for the benefit of the German Ladies' Society for Widows and Orphans, an association which finds its means sadly inadequate to the claims laid upon it. The entertainment promises to be a very attractive one. Mr. MILLS has generously volunteered his services, the New-York Saengerbunde, a Singing Society of great merit, will perform several fine choruses, and a variety of other talent, which future advertisements will particularize, has been engaged. Our readers may rest assured that by attending this concert they will not only contribute toward a most praiseworthy object, but be rewarded for so doing, in passing a very agreeable evening.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON MATINEE TO-DAY.—The numerous ladies and families who were disappointed in obtaining admission to the matinée on Saturday last, will be pleased to learn that another will take place to-day at 2 o'clock, when all the varied attractions of this mammoth establishment will be put forth.

MUNICIPAL BANQUETS.

Spicy Views of the Mayor Thereon.

In answer to an invitation from the Committee, His Honor Mayor GUNTHER sends a sharp, spicy and practical reply. He refuses to preside or to attend, and takes occasion to fire off several red hot shot which will be discovered when in the following correspondence very many may remark, "Good for GUNTHER!"

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,
No. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1864.

To Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther:

SIR: The committee appointed to make suitable arrangements to celebrate the Birthday of the immortal Washington, solicit the pleasure of your company to preside over the festivities incident to the occasion. If you cannot possibly attend and preside, will you be kind enough to inform the undersigned.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN BRICE, Chairman, &c.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1864.

SIR: Yours of this date inviting me to attend and preside over the festivities in which you propose to indulge on the 22d of February ensuing is before me. I beg leave respectfully to decline the invitation. In refusing to participate on this occasion I do not feel myself wanting in respect for the revered memory of the Father of his Country.

It is solely my purpose to discountenance, so far as in my power, the reckless extravagance of the times.

As intimated by you in the personal interview had yesterday, it is designed to give a grand dinner to the heads of the departments and the members of both Boards of the Common Council.

In times past, when perhaps the memory of WASHINGTON was held in quite as much veneration as at present, it was considered liberal in the Common Council to appropriate a few hundred dollars on WASHINGTON's Birthday to regale the old soldiers of 1812, and then the military of the City vied with each other in patriotic displays; but of late years it has become fashionable to appropriate thousands of dollars of the people's money on such occasions, for what can scarcely be considered less than selfish indulgences. I should be glad for one to see the Common Council in this respect take a few steps backward. Yours, respectfully,

C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

Hon. JOHN BRICE, Chairman, &c.

The Conflagration at Gloucester.

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

The terrible conflagration at Gloucester calls forth the active sympathy of all classes, especially from the citizens and authorities of the neighboring towns. A large number of the sufferers were uninsured. The total loss is estimated as being upwards of a half million of dollars.

The Popular Errhine Life-Preserving
Durno's Catarrh Snuff.
Sold by all the Leading Druggists.

Fifty First Premiums in 1863.—Grover & BAKER'S CELEBRATED ELASTIC-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors at the State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oregon, and at every respectable Institute and County Fair held in 1863. Sales-rooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

New Sewing-Machines
To Rent, by
Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus.
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
A CHALLENGE TO TEST.
There are many preparations in the market advertised to restore faded and gray hair. People seeing the advertisements are unable to decide which is preferable, and using one or two, and failing to derive the expected benefits, conclude that they are all humbugs. That it may be known which can be relied upon, the undersigned, proprietors of
HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE
propose that some well-known persons, to be agreed upon, disinterested and of unquestioned integrity, designate one person, whose hair has become gray, to the proprietor of each preparation, to restore it. Each proprietor to use nothing but his own preparation, and the person to use nothing else while the test is making. The certificate of the result to be published in all the principal papers of the country at the expense of the unsuccessful competitors.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N.Y.
Papers containing HOYT'S Hiawatha advertisement please copy.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-Machines.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers can Save 33⅓ per cent by using the WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE, No. 508 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop —the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers,
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope is mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; or with 6 beautiful mounted objects for $3; with 24 objects, $5; by HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, second floor, New-York. Discount to dealers.

Attention Druggists and Hair-Dressers.—Back orders can now be filled for Boswell & Warner's Colorifie, for coloring hair without wash or trouble. Depot No. 62 John-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CRAWFORD—PELTON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 13, by Rev. Mr. Paddock, Col. R. CLAY CRAWFORD, of Tennessee, to Miss ADA C. PELTON, of Brooklyn. No cards.

FARQUHARSON—PROUDFOOT.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, at Grace Church, Washington, D. C., by Rev. A. Holmed, JAMES W. FARQUHARSON, of England, to CHARLOTTE RHODES, daughter of the late Lawrence Proudfoot, M. D., of this City.

STEVENSON—FRAZEE.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, by Rev. Dr. Dowling, at the residence of the bride's father, HENRY STEVENSON to CATHARINE J., youngest daughter of R. R. Frazee, all of this City.

WILSON—BEMIS.—In Cambridge, Mass., on Monday, Feb. 15, by Rev. Dr. Cooke, Mr. W. WILSON to Miss L. M. BEMIS.

DIED.

ALLAIRE.—In Green Point, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Feb. 19, of pneumonia, JEREMIAH SIMONSON, youngest son of Robert H. and Margaret E. Allaire, aged 2 years.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of his parents, corner of Franklin and Java sts., this day, (Saturday,) the 20th inst., at 7 P. M. His remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

BELL.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, of consumption, MARY JANE, second daughter of John and Mary Jane Bell, in the 20th year of her age.
Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, 54th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 1 o'clock P. M.
☞ Dublin and Belfast papers please copy.

BUTLER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 18, LEONARD ATWATER, son of Henry L. and Mary S. Butler, aged 2 years, 6 months and 10 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 399 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CASTELLO.—In Bogota, New-Granada, on Saturday, Jan. 9, JUNAITA GOUGALLS, wife of Edmund F. Castello.

COVERT.—At Newtown, L. I., on Friday morning, Feb. 19, MICAH COVERT, aged 68 years, 7 months and 6 days.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Newtown, L. I.

DUNHAM.—On Friday morning, Feb. 19, GEORGE W. DUNHAM, in the 31st year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, the officers and members of Company G, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in citizens' dress, also the officers and members of the regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Calvary Episcopal Church, 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

HONEYWELL.—Suddenly, at Katonah, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 18, JOHN HONEYWELL, formerly of New-York City, aged 71 years.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, M. S. Kerrigan, Clinton-av., between Lafayette and Green, Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOOGLAND.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, at Camp Stoneman, Washington, D. C., from disease contracted while in defence of his country, ABRAHAM HOOGLAND, in the 21st year of his age, son of Abraham C. Hoogland, deceased.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 392 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HELME.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 17, Mrs. MARY HELME, widow of Obadiah Wisner Helme, and daughter of the late James W. Lent.
Relatives, friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday next, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 195 2d-av.

JANVIER.—On Monday, Jan. 25, FRANCIS D., only son of F. D. and Cora M. Janvier. On Friday, Feb. 19, DORA M., only daughter of the above, aged 4 years, 6 months and 19 days.
The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 309 Henry-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Saturday,) Feb. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

KENNEDY.—On Friday morning, Feb. 19, after a short illness, of croup, HARRY BARR, only child of William and Veturia Kennedy, aged 6 months and 14 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grand-parents, No. 12 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., on Sunday next, at 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 18, MARY E., daughter of Henry Y. and Margaret E. Lewis, in the 22d year of her age.
Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

MALLORY.—At Home-place, Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 17, MARY HARRISON, daughter of Wm. M. and Anna M. Mallory, aged 1 year, 11 months and 14 days.

McCARTY.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, PHEBE McCARTY, in the 87th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 46 East 26th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

PERRY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 18, REUBEN F. PERRY, aged 40 years, 5 months and 22 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 120 Duffield-st., corner of Myrtle-av., on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock.

PICKARD.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, JOSEPH PICKARD, in the 53d year of his age.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 131 East 34th-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

ROBINSON.—Suddenly, at his residence, Danbury, Conn., THOMAS G. ROBINSON, late of the First Connecticut Artillery, aged 55 years.
Relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 21st inst.

SMART.—On Friday, Feb. 19, Mrs. SARAH SMART, in the 64th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son, Charles W. Smart, and those of her sons-in-law, Charles Vandervoort and D. D. Valentine, are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Vandervoort, No. 46 3d-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

SMITH.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 15, Mrs. MARY REED SMITH, relict of the late Capt. Moses R. Smith.
The remains were taken to Huntington, Suffolk County, L. I., for interment.

THOMPSON.—At Reading, Penn., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, of consumption, ELIZA CLARISSA, only daughter of James and Laura Thompson, of East Haven, Conn.
The remains will be taken to East Haven for interment.

TIBBALS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 18, WILLIAM H., eldest son of Lewis and Sarah Tibbals, aged 35 years and 6 months.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 A. M., from his late residence, De Kalb, near Marcy-av.

VAN SICLEN.—At New Lots, Kings County, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 17, Mrs. PHEBE VAN SICLEN, relict of the late Abraham Van Siclen, in the 65th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence.

VALENTINE.—On Friday morning, Feb. 19, WM. H. VALENTINE, in the 46th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, at his residence, No. 42 Lexington-av. The remains will be taken to East Chester on Monday for interment.

WILLET.—On Friday, Feb. 19, at his residence at Tubby Hook, JAMES C. WILLET, Ex-Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, aged 54 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of his brother, Charles S. Willet, and brother-in-law, Henry Grenzebach, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, at Tubby Hook, on Monday, Feb. 22, at 1 P. M. Hudson River Railroad cars leave Chambers-st. at 11 A. M. for Tubby Hook, where carriages will be in attendance.

WOOD.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, Mrs. PHEBE JANE, wife of Henry Wood, in the 45th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brothers-in-law, the Hon. Fernando and Benjamin Wood, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from Rev. Dr. Burchard's Church, in 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

YOUNG.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, CORNELIA K., relict of the late Rev. Elbert A. Young, and daughter of the late Daniel Kissam.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 93 Downing-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 181.—Feb. 19, 1864.
31, 21, 8, 50, 39, 75, 26, 58, 38, 55, 71, 66, 69.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 183.—Feb. 19, 1864.
49, 75, 20, 19, 45, 31, 69, 47, 64, 43, 72, 51.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 85—Feb. 19, 1864.
77, 44, 56, 1, 48, 68, 74, 27, 62, 52, 45, 43, 64.
CLASS 86—Feb. 19, 1864.
17, 12, 63, 11, 50, 28, 74, 41, 27, 25, 72, 62.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL Havana plan of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky, to be drawn on 27th inst.; one prize of $100,000; two of $50,000; two of $25,000; two of $20,000; four of $10,000; ten of $5,000; one hundred of $1,000 each, and 484 approximation prizes, in all amounting to $600,000. Information furnished. ALECK & CO., Brokers, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

PENNSYLVANIA LANDS FOR SALE.
45,000 ACRES IN THE COUNTIES OF LYCOMING, CLINTON, LUZERNE AND TIOGA.
Would be sold in whole or in tracts of from 100 to 1000 acres, and at very low prices. These counties are among the finest in the State for health, beauty of scenery, rich deposits of coal, iron and other minerals and timber; with good railroad and canal facilities leading to the cities of Philadelphia and New-York.
A full description can be had in pamphlet by application to
SAMUEL T. BODINE,
No. 154 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

H. P. BURDICK, M. D.,
HYGIENIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
No. 15 LAIGHT-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS NOT ONLY cleanse the blood from impurities, but they make it rich in those great qualities upon which its health and strength to resist disease depend. Where ulceration has laid bare ligament and bone, and when no means seemed likely to save life, patients have, by Brandreth's Pills, been restored to good health, as tens of thousands willingly testify.

DUST! DUST! DUST!
NOISE! NOISE! NOISE!
COLD! WIND! RAIN!
BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS and Window Bands exclude cold, wind, rain and dust from doors and windows. They save one-half the fuel, stop the rattling of sashes, and are warranted good for five years. Local agents wanted everywhere.
Address the Patent Metallic Weather Strip Company, No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

WATCHES.—SILVER WATCHES OF all descriptions.
Silver Hunting Lepine Watches, $14, $16, $18 and $20 each.
Silver Hunting Case Detached Levers, $16, $18, $20, $22 to $28 each.
Silver Hunting English Patent Levers, $33, $35, $40, $50 to $75 each.
All warranted, and sent by mail or express to all parts of the country without extra charge.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS FOR SOLDIERS.
DOUGLAS BLY, M. D., United States General Commissioner for supplying soldiers with artificial legs throughout the loyal States.
Offices No. 658 Broadway, New-York; Rochester, N. Y.; Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.
An adjourned meeting of the UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, 22d instant, at their Headquarters, No. 639 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.
RUFUS F. ANDREWS, President.
HARVEY H. WOODS, WILLIAM W. LADD, } Secretaries.

COLD FEET!, COLD FEET!
WEAR
METTAM & CO.'S ELECTRO METALLIC INSOLES.
OFFICE 429 BROADWAY.
Price $1; per mail $1 30. Send for circular.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this office on Saturday, the 20th day of February, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at the uptown Stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

A CARD.—BY ADVICE OF MY COUNSEL I ASK the indulgence of the public until I obtain a new trial, in my case, which, I am assured I can do before any divorce can be obtained against me, on the plot which has been so deeply laid to brand me.
HENRY B. MELVILLE, Jeweler, No. 76 Bleecker-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS, NEW STYLES.—Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five to Seventy-five Dollars each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD NECKLACES FOR MISSES.—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

FRIENDS AT THE SOUTH CAN BE heard from through the Personal column of the New-York DAILY NEWS. See "NEWS" this day.

SOUTH CHURCH LECTURES.—SECOND SERIES; South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D.D., will preach the seventh of this series of practical sermons, on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Church and Soul-Life.*

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.
I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.
W. S. HUTCHINS.
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.
NEW-YORK, JAN. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.
I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER No. 560 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

We have learned to be astonished at nothing. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all nationalities of the habitable globe have turned theories into facts, and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse their statements:

"NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.
DEAR SIR: I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends in New-York who were using Plantation Bitters, they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I have not done for years. I feel like another being; my appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.
Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSELL."

"REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.
* * * I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * *
C. A. FLAUTE."

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:
"HAVEMEYER MANSION, FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1863. }
DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.
Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE."

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, New-York."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.
Thy friend,
ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN,
Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which is daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, Ohio."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, No. 254 Broadway."
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly Pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860.—X.
Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.
They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless.
NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log-cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel-plate side labels.
Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 BROADWAY, New-York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE!
DOCTOR KENNEDY,
OF ROXBURY, MASS.,
has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR.
FROM THE WORST SCROFULA TO A COMMON PIMPLE.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most dangerous case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by cancer in the stomach.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.
One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.
One to two bottles will regulate all derangements of the kidneys.
Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.
One to three bottles have cured the worst cases of piles; a relief is always experienced. What a mercy to get relief in such an exeruciating disease.
By following the directions in the pamphlet around each bottle and by a judicious application of the SALT RHEUM OINTMENT,
SCROFULA OINTMENT,
AND
HEALING OINTMENT,
every sore and ulcer, of whatsoever kind or nature, except cancer that has taken root, is perfectly and permanently healed.
MANUFACTURED BY DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1. For sale by every druggist in the United States and British Provinces.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME has now been before the public for four years, and has steadily grown into favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of undoubted and high intrinsic value. The combination of the Phosphate of Lime with pure Cod Liver Oil, as prepared by Dr. Wilbor, has produced a new phase in the treatment of Consumption and all diseases of the lungs. This article can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the disgusting nausea which is such a prominent objection to the Cod Liver Oil when taken without Lime. This preparation is prescribed by the regular faculty and sold by the proprietor, wholesale and retail.
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FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This house has been considered one of the most genteel boarding-houses in Saratoga. It contains accommodations for 80 guests, is pleasantly situated on Broadway, with fine surroundings, near the Empire Spring. The furniture will be sold with the house. For further particulars apply to W. S. HASCALL, No. 167 Broadway, New-York, or to P. DURKEE, Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE—THE TWO THREE-STORY AND basement houses and lot, 25x100; all the modern improvements in front house; rents for over 10 per cent. on the price asked, and the location will be the wholesale business part of the City in a few years. Inquire of the owner at the premises No. 81 Greene, near Spring-st.; to be seen after 2 P. M. A small house and lot in a good up-town location would be taken as part payment in exchange.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE three-story and attic dwelling-house and lot situated on Washington-square, at the corner of 4th and Macdougal sts., 34 feet front by 86 feet in depth. The house has two parlors, a dining-room and library on the first floor, four bedrooms on the second, four bedrooms on the third, together with basement and attic rooms. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A MODERN COTTAGE-HOUSE and about two acres of land, finely located in Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.; the house is filled in with brick, heated by water-furnace; has stable, &c. Fine view and a very healthy location. If not sold by April 1, will be let or leased. Also for sale, Pew No. 129 in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn Heights. Apply at 155 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE dwelling, No. 59 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in complete order; possession immediately; inspection either day or evening, adjoining park; high ground and unobstructed views; terms easy. Address No. 31 Water-st.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRAble houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES ON SOUTHWEST corner of Hester and Mulberry st.; lot 25 by 57 feet; also seven full lots, with house on 143d-st., between 11th and 12th avs. For particulars, inquire of JAS. DUNSHU, No. 192 Broadway, Room No. 6, third floor.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO., one hour from New-York and 5 minutes' walk from depot, a neat two-story house, with barn, &c., and land adjoining. Rent $350. Possession April 1. Apply to J. T. MILLS, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 34TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th aves., a 4-story, brown-stone front, high stoop first-class dwelling house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR A TERM OF years, a first-class English basement house with all the modern improvements, on 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire of G. & M. SACKETT, 22 John-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON New-York-av., between Atlantic-av. and Pacific-st.; has all modern improvements; lot 40x100 feet; house 20x55 feet; price, $7,000. Apply at No. 828 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO NEW HOUSES AND FOUR acres of land; very accessible and convenient to the west side of the City. Address D., Box No. 1,478, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, No. 159 East 34th-st., with all the modern improvements, 24x50 feet, with an extension. For particulars inquire at the office of French's Hotel.

TEACHERS CAN HEAR OF THE CHEAPest boarding-school property in New-England, by addressing Rev. IRA PETTIBONE, Winchester Centre, Conn.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Kingsbridge—20 lots of ground, splendid house, with all modern improvements, fine outhouses, all in good order. Full particulars by applying to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW HIGH STOOP, stone front houses, in first-class neighborhood, with all modern improvements. Apply at No. 187 East 50th-st. Also Western property to exchange for tenement property.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone houses, one on Madison-av., and one in 37th-st., on Murray Hill. For particulars inquire of D. ROBINS, No. 133 Lexington-av., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-AV., near Gates-av., Brooklyn, 3-story English basement brick 16⅔x40 feet, lot 16⅔x120 feet deep; gas, water, &c. Apply to ALFRED M. TREDWELL, No. 195 Pearl-st., (up stairs,) New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 307 West 21st-st.; lot 25x98 9; house 25x50; opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK.—FOR SALE, A large number of lots and two desirable houses. Cross the 3d-av. Harlem River Bridge to 138th-st., and inquire at the land office of THOMAS RAE, Agent.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK—FOR SALE—Houses with a lot and a half to each, for $3,500. Terms easy; cross the 3d-av., Harlem River Bridge to 138th-st. Inquire of T. RAE, Agent.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A desirable and elegant country residence at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., with 16 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, immediately contiguous to Long Island Sound. Large and modern built house, 44 feet square, with wing attached, 22 by 38 feet, containing 19 finished rooms; walls filled in with brick, and floors deafened; barns, stables, ice-house, boat-house, wood-house, hennery, &c., all in complete and perfect order; grounds tastefully laid out, with every variety of fruit and ornamental trees in abundance. Immediate possession, if desired. For particulars, with view of premises, inquire of PHILIP EMBURY, No. 41 West 37th-st.; Mrs. MEEKER, No. 168 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE AT FORT WASHINGTON, fronting on Broadway—The property of the undersigned, consisting of 4½ acres of land with mansion, coach-house, graperies, greenhouse, lodge, &c. The house was built in the best manner by days' labor. The walls, both outside and partition, are brick and hollow. The dimensions of the house are 54 by 40, or, including the piazza which surrounds the entire house, 74 by 67 feet. The house has every convenience, with a fine view of the North River, being situated 210 feet above tidewater. It is within twenty minutes' drive of Central Park, and three minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad station. Will be sold with or without furniture. Apply to R. G. DUN, No. 283 Broadway, or on the premises, of BENJ. DOUGLASS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—IN A pleasant village on the south shore of Long Island, within forty miles of New-York, a first-class modern and spacious double two-story dwelling, and two-story rear extension, with barn and ice-house filled, all in thorough order. The grounds, comprising about three acres, are tastefully arranged and ornamented with a variety of fruit trees and evergreens, and the garden well stocked with vines, shrubbery and Summer fruits. In every respect this is a complete establishment for the Summer or permanent residence of a genteel family. Will be sold with furniture. For particulars, inquire of WM. M. ROBBINS, No. 331 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated 1½ miles south of the City of Poughkeepsie, on South-av., commanding a fine view of the Hudson River, with large mansion in complete order, as it has been thoroughly repaired within the past year, farm-house and large outbuildings; containing 53 acres of excellent land, well stocked with a choice variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, grapes, raspberries and other small fruits. The above place is unsurpassed for beautiful scenery, and is an unusually healthy location. Will be sold cheap. For further particulars, apply to JAMES H. MILLS, of the firm of Mills & Chapin, No. 118 Warren-st., New-York, or to JOSEPH W. COLLINS, on the premises.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, FIVE MILES SOUTH OF NEWBURGH, FOR SALE—On the premises, March 29, 1864, at 12 o clock M., the house and grounds belonging to Alfred C. Roe, containing about 14 acres of land, well-stocked with small and large fruits of choice varieties, beds of asparagus, rhubarb, &c. The house is large and well fitted for boarding-house, school or private family. The outbuildings are substantial and convenient. There is also a second fine building site on the place. Part of the purchase money could remain on the property. For terms and particulars, address S. S. MERWIN, No. 63 William-st., New-York; JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, or Mrs. A. C. ROE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON Clinton Hill, Newark; healthy, convenient, commanding location; large modern house, all modern improvements; gas; commodious outbuildings; 6 acres of land in shrubbery, garden and lawn; every variety of fruit; first-class residence for Winter or Summer; only 30 minutes from Wall-st.; horse-cars pass the property; furniture, horses and carriages will be sold with the property if desired. Apply to LYON, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., or No. 204 Broad-st., Newark.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence of about 3 acres of good land, with a great variety of choice fruit; a good house, barn, carriage house, stable, and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on high ground, in the Village of Pound Ridge, Westchester County, New-York, in a pleasant neighborhood, with churches and schools convenient. Also, a store, where is done a good business, can be had with the place, if desired. Will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of JOHN A. BETTS, No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS, FIRST-CLASS MODern house of gently elevated site, upon a plot of two acres, with trees and shrubbery well advanced, near the centre of the village, and within five minutes's walk of the railroad depot in Fairfield, Conn., a frequented watering place. For further information inquire of or address M. W. LYON, No. 926 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRable country residence, with about one acre of land, twenty minutes' walk from the depot, one hour's ride from the City. The house is large, containing about twelve rooms; plenty of all kinds of fruit. R. C. BREWSTER, Real Estate Agent, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, one and a quarter miles from railroad depot; buildings nearly new and in good order. Apply on the premises to I. H. IRELAND, or HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

SMALL GOOD BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE,
in West 17th-st., from $4,000 to $6,000 each, all in perfect order, have gas fixtures and Croton water throughout, and separately connected with sewer in street.
Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EXTENSIVE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—The whole or part, situated at Paterson, N. J. Buildings of stone and very substantial, 45x140, 20x120, 30x95 and 25x130. Water power superabundant. All appurtenances in perfect order. Lighted by gas and heated by steam. Suitable for any manufacturing business. Lot 150x400. Trains run hourly; time 30 minutes from New-York. Terms easy. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 192 Broadway, of JAMES PYFFE.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone house, No. 275 West 43d-st., house 20 by 45 feet, lot 20 by half the block. This is a new house; has a furnace and all the other modern conveniences; is substantially built, and a bargain at the price we offer it for. Price $8,250. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO GENTEEL THREE story and basement high-stoop houses, Nos. 86 and 88 Lexington-av., (No. 88 is the southwest corner of 27th-st.) All modern improvements and in good order. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway and No. 82 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS high stoop dwellings and carriage-house, within a block of Union-square. Apply on the premises, No. 140 East 16th-st., or at No. 47 Beekman-st. Also, the English-basement house No. 146 West 43d-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, the house and lot on Maiden-lane, lately occupied by Thomas Beekman, Esq. Lowest price $7,000. Inquire of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, No. 271 Broadway, or of THOMAS BEEKMAN, No. 27 West 28th-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BROWN-stone front house, No. 242 West 32d-st., between the 8th and 9th avs.; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to the owners, at No. 54 William-st., room No. 12.

LEASE OF BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The lease of the building, No. 722 Broadway, east side, between 4th-st. and Astor-place. Inquire on the premises, or of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE New-York Medical College, No. 90 East 13th-st., and vacant lots adjoining near 4th-av.; plot of ground 80x100; building 50x80; suitable for a large school or manufactory. Apply to RUNKLE & DOUGLAS, No. 15 William-st., or P. C. BULLKEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 52 by 200 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry, on the dummy-road. Fruit trees and grapevines on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. PURDY, No. 34 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THE ELIGIBLY LOCATED three-story dwelling, No. 233 West 30th-st., on high ground, with all the modern improvements; house 18 by 46 feet; lot 98; price $7,000. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., from 10½ A. M. to 4½ P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, A house (12 rooms); stables, ice-house, &c.; furnished or unfurnished; pleasantly situated; possession immediate if required. Inquire of J. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 140 WEST 39th-st. It is a four-story and high basement brown stone, 22½x48x100, well built, admirably arranged, and very finely finished. Price and terms quite reasonable.
C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 26 Oak-st. Apply to THOMAS DARLINGTON, No. 26 Pine-st., where a map of the property can be seen.

TO LET.

AN ELEGANT BRICK MANSION AT TUBBY HOOK TO LET OR LEASE.—It has gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, furnace, and all modern conveniences; carriage house, stables, gardener's house and ice-house, filled—with five acres of ground in a high state of cultivation; commands a splendid view of the Hudson and Harlem Valley; seven minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad Station, and five miles from the Central Park, adjoining the country-seat of A. R. Van Nest, Esq. Part of the furniture can remain. Apply to FRANCIS A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

TO LET—A LARGE TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE, with about 2 acres attached, large garden, with variety of fruit; furnace and water in the house; stable and carriage-house; situate in West Farms, on the Bronx River. To any person wanting a fine healthful location, at a very low rent, it offers a favorable opportunity. For particulars, apply to F. J. BARRETTO & CO., No. 68 Beaver-st.

FORDHAM ON HARLEM.—TO LET—THE country seat of Mr. N. P. BAILEY, on Fordham Heights and Harlem River; in completeness, beauty of location and convenience to the City, a very desirable residence in summer or for the year; about 60 acres of land. Rent, furnished, $4,000; or unfurnished $3,250. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE—Lots on the 5th-av., between 47th and 48th sts.; and between 50th and 51st sts.; and on 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st sts., between the 5th and 6th avs. Applications may be made to G. M. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 71 Wall-st, or to JAMES N. WELLS, at No. 167 9th-av. References will be required.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS, WELL-ventilated and lighted rooms, now occupied by the Great Western Marine Insurance Company, No. 33 Pine-st. These rooms are warmed by Gerlo's patent steam furnace and handsomely furnished with desks and counters, well adapted for banking or insurance, having two fire and burglar-proof brick and stone safes, built up from the ground in the most approved manner. Possession immediately. Apply at the office.

TO LET—WITH STEADY POWER, THE BRICK building now being erected in Monroe-st., between Clinton and Montgomery sts., 3 or 5 lofts, 22x95; steam power to 30-horse. To one tenant requiring the whole, liberal terms would be offered. Apply to JOHN T. WILSON, corner Pearl and Fulton sts., from 10 to 12 M., daily.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house, containing eight rooms; garden, with fruit, grape vines, &c., situate at Flushing L. I.; communication with the City by railroad ten times a day. Rent $275 to a good tenant. Possession given first of May. For further particulars, apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO RENT FOR ONE year or longer, a factory 40x50, 3-story, with 15-horse water-power. 2½ miles from sloop navigation, at Norwalk, Conn.; also a dwelling-house; possession immediate; rent of factory and house $350. Apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET ON A LEASE.—NOS. 161 AND 163 Hudson-st., corner of Laight-st., and fronting no St. John's Park, very desirable for a hotel or large boarding-house; rent $3.000 per annum. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE,—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, (25 FEET front,) No. 254 West 54th-st., near Central Park, 7th and 8th avs.; cars within half a block. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises, or to A. L. ELY & Co., No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY brick store No. 47 Pearl-st., running through to Bridge-st.; cellar paved, and is well adapted for flour, butter and cheese, &c. Apply to DAVID MAGIE, No. 88 Clinton-place, or GOFF & SMITH, No. 104 Broad-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE AND ELEGANTLY furnished office in Broadway to rent, suitable for an architect, superintendent, manufacturer's agent of foreign or domestic house, &c. Address A. H. B., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

LOFTS TO LET.—FOUR FINE LOFTS TO-let at No. 4 College-place, one of the very best business locations in the City. Apply to J. D. EVANS, on the premises.

LARGE ROOM WITH STEAM POWER TO LET.—Room 75x27, with ten windows. Possession immediately. Apply, at Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., to L. IHLSENG.

TO LET—AN ENTIRE STORE IN VESEY-ST., between Church and Greenwich sts. Apply to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, near Broadway, opposite Earle's Hotel. Inquire of Mr. JAY or Mr. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A ROOM 26x165 WITH steam power. Apply to BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS CO., No. 46 State-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, the nine lots on the northeast corner of 24th-st. and 11th-av. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN will meet every day next week, at one o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, the twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh instant, in Room number eight City Hall.
All persons interested are respectfully requested to be present without further notice from the Committee.
LEWIS R. RYERS, J. D. OTTIWELL, PETER MASTERSON, Committee on Finance.
FEB. 19, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON FERRIES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN will meet WEDNESDAY next, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All parties interested are respectfully requested to attend.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk Common Council.

SHEET IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR Sale—By A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 and 217 Water-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—Wanted a situation as above, by a respectable young woman as a good washer and ironer, and plain cook; is an excellent baker of bread; best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 438 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; three years' City reference given from her last place. Apply at No. 64 West 41st-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER, wants work by the day; can give the best of reference. Address DRESSMAKER, Union-square P. O. for three days.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A PROTESTant woman desires a situation, in City or country, as general servant; is a good plain cook and baker; is a first-rate washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 483 3d-av., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 90 West 17th-st.

SEWING DONE IN FAMILIES BY THE day, week, or month, by a lady, with Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call or address Miss LYONS, No. 300 West 18th-st.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, A WIDOW OF a Confederate officer, wishes to obtain the care of a house, or to act as housekeeper. She is fully competent to teach all the English branches and French; has a practical knowledge of music, &c. Documents will be shown authenticating the advertiser's position as above stated. Can be seen at this office. Address M. E. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

MALES.

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT WANTED.—A young married man, who has had experience in a counting-room and as traveling agent, desires an engagement as traveling agent for a wholesale concern. Having the control of means, he would enter a safe and profitable business as partner. Satisfactory reference given. Address F. G. C., Box No. 380, Hartford, Conn., with real name.

AS HEAD GARDENER AND FARMER.—Engagement wanted, by a thorough, practical man, as head gardener and farmer, on a first-class place. For particulars apply to Editor *Scottish American*, No. 37 Park-row.

AS INSURANCE CLERK.—ANY INSURance Company or insurance broker wishing a clerk, may secure one who has had 11 years' experience in the business, and who can give the best of references, by addressing H. W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, in a small family, a short distance from the City, a good cook, washer and ironer; good wages given. Call at No. 81 East 35th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock this day.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN who thoroughly understands her business, for a private family in Newark, N. J. Apply, from 11 to 3 o'clock, at No. 37 Warren-st., up stairs.

SEAMEN AND ORDINARY SEAMEN—Wanted, seamen and ordinary seamen for the United States steam-frigate NIAGARA, Commodore THOS. T. CRAVEN. Ship for one, two or three years. Seamen receive $19 50 per month; ordinary seamen receive $15 50. Three months' pay in advance. Apply on board, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, or at the Naval Rendezvous, New-York.

WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG PROTESTant, who is willing to make himself generally useful on a small place, 13 miles from the City. One who understands the care of horses and plain gardening, and can be well recommended, may address, stating wages expected and where to be seen, M., Box No. 4,834 Post-office.

A GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—WANTed, a single man as gardener, coachman, &c.: he must understand the cultivation of fruit and the management of horses. Address, with references, and stating the wages desired, Lock Box No. 2,304 Post-office, New-Haven, Conn.

A CARPET SALESMAN, THOROUGHLY UNderstanding his business in every respect, desires a situation in a first-class house; the advertiser expects a good salary and will render an equivalent. Please address INTEGRITY, care of George Thurber, Box No. 1,124 New-York Post-Office. Bowery carpet stores need not answer.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN NOT over 20 years of age, to take care of a horse, to milk, to make himself useful about the house, on a gentleman's place two miles from the City; also, to assist in the garden. Apply or address No. 136 Cedar-st., New-York, after 12 o'clock Saturday, with references.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A WAITER FOR A small private family —a Protestant preferred; to one who thoroughly understands his business a permanent situation is offered; City references required. Apply at No. 67 Exchange-place, front office, up stairs.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GOOD VEGETAble gardener, of sober, industrious habits; one who has been accustomed to farm work preferred. Call on Friday and Saturday at FLEMING & DAVIDSON'S, No. 67 Nassau-st.

AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN WANTED—One in the habit of managing Girls. Must be a person of taste, and capable of taking the entire charge of an Envelope Factory.
BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A BOOK-KEEPER, capable of keeping accounts by double entry for machine works, and to make himself generally useful. A middle-aged married man preferred. Address Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, AN intelligent, well educated boy, about sixteen. Address in the handwriting of the applicant, with reference, Box 2,904, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—TWO STEADY AMERICAN BOYS, 16 or 17 years old, to work in an envelope and blank book manufactory. Apply at No. 77 White-st., for three days.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; must be kind and obliging, and understand sewing. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 5 East 38th-st., between 9 and 12 on Friday and Saturday.

A WAITER.—WANTED A WAITER, COLORED preferred, who thoroughly understands his business, and can bring good city reference. Apply at No. 200 Madison-av. for three days.

OPERATIVES WANTED—FOR SINGER'S and Grover and Baker's Sewing Machines, to go out of town. Apply at No. 37 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO RESIDES WITH his parents up town preferred. Apply to MYERS & GEDNEY, foot West 29th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—WANTED, ON OR BEFORE THE 1st of May, two bedrooms, adjoining, on second floor, and parlor on same or first floor, for a family consisting of a gentleman, wife, two children and nurse; would prefer a house where there are a few or no other boarders, and located between 12th and 23d sts and 4th and 6th avs. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address J., Box No. 2,987 New-York Post-office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The entire second floor and front rooms on third floor, partially furnished, to let, with board; situation very desirable, between Wall and South ferries. Parties wishing a comfortable home, and willing to pay a fair price, call at No. 227 Hicks-st., near Joralemon-st. Also a pleasant attic chamber for two young men. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References given and required.

BOARDING.—TO LET, AN ELIGIBLE APARTment in a very small unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid, or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS OFFER two unfurnished floors and a private table to a family of high standing, wishing a strictly first-class, permanent home, from the 1st of April. Address MADISON-SQUARE, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO LET—NO. 261 4TH-AV.—THE SECond floor, comfortably and neatly furnished, with private table, to a small genteel family; house has the modern improvements. References exchanged.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the grocer and tea and coffee dealer of this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 262 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of teas, sugars, flour, fish, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, coffees, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair as above. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New-York, and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and still continues to be.
All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the City.
All goods delivered free to railroads and steamboats. Address Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 87 and 89 Murray-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPplied at 8 cents per quart. Address or apply to T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF WILLIAM and CATHARINE BUCKLEY, from the Parish of Charleville, County Cork, Ireland. When last heard from were living at Middeport, Niagara County, N. Y. Their sister, JOHANA BUCKLEY, is living at No. 99 10th-av., between 16th and 17th-sts., New-York City, where any information will be thankfully received.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE NOTICE of EDWIN DAWSON, he must immediately write a few lines to his nephew, FRANKLIN J. SANFORD, Company F, 104th Pa. Vols., Morris Island, S. C.

EVER REMEMBERED.—YOU WILL FIND a letter addressed to H. C. in the usual Post-office. W

AUCTION SALES.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE No. 28 PINE-ST.,
THURSDAY, FEB. 25,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAMUEL JAMES, ESQ., REFEREE.
No. 8 Walker-st., house and lot.
Nos. 306 and 306½ Mott-st., houses and lot.
Nos. 462, 502, 508, 510, 512, 514 and 516 Broome-st., houses and lots.
Nos 111 and 113 Bleecker-st., houses and lots.
No. 129 Avenue A, s. w. corner of 9th-st., house and lot.
No. 33 5th-av., s. e. corner of 10th-st., house and lot.
The valuable corporation leases of Nos. 85 and 87 Chatham st., and 251 and 253 William-st. Also in fee, No. 37 Bank-st., the 3-story dwelling with all the modern improvements. Also, No. 26 White-st., 2-story dwelling. Also, the valuable property southwest corner of Washington and Bethune sts. Also, No. 251 3d-av., with 3-story brick dwelling with store. Also, the leases of Nos. 123 Amity-st and 169 Christopher-st.
Also, by order of the executors of John Buckmaster, deceased, No. 444 Water-st. and No. 181 Cherry-st.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 17, 1864.
SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold, at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, one hundred and six (106) 32-pounders of 61 cwt.
These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money is to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale, and at the expense of said purchaser.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

A. JOURNEAY,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION,
No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &C., AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
HOUSES AND STORES RENTED.
Sales of Furniture at Residences, and Out-door Sales.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE real estate, on 10th-av., 42d, 43d and 44th sts., by order of GEO. W. WRIGHT, Esq., Executor. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway:
10TH-AV.—8 lots, on the east side, between 43d and 44th sts., each 25x190 (including 2 corners.)
10TH-AV.—1 lot, on east side, between 44th and 45th sts. Size 25x100.
42D-ST.—14 lots, on north side of 42d-st., 100 feet west of 9th-av., each 25x100.4, (42d-st. is 100 feet wide.)
43D-ST.—6 lots, on north side, commencing 150 feet east of 10th-av. Size 25x100.4 each.
44TH-ST.—4 lots, on south side of 44th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av. Title perfect.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., or to WRIGHT & MERRIHEW, No. 52 Wall-st.
Also,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR,
The first-class 4-story English basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 228 West 32d-st., Boorman-place, on the south side, about midway between 8th and 9th avs. Lot 16.8 by half a block; house 16.8x55, and in perfect order. Has all the modern improvements. The neighborhood on both sides of the street is built up of first-class houses.
ALSO,
by order of the executor,
VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
A plot of ground at Bridgeport, Conn., late the estate of Thaddeus Hubbell, deceased, situate adjoining the Sterling Hotel on the north, on the corner of Main and Cannon sts., opposite the Connecticut Bank, at the head of Wall-st., containing more than 75 feet by upward of 200 (about quarter of an acre,) with the double-brick mansion thereon. This property is considered the most valuable plot in the City of Bridgeport for business purposes, and admirably adapted for a National Bank.
For maps, terms, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., N. Y., or to THADDEUS H. LANE, Esq., attorney and counsellor, No. 132 Broadway, N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON BROADWAY, 6TH, 7TH and 11TH AVS., 43D, 48TH, 49TH, 50TH, 51ST, 54TH and 58TH STS.—By order of JONAS CONKLIN, Esq., ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
BROADWAY—3 lots on west side, extending to 7th-av., varying in width from 21 feet 8 inches to 25 feet 4 inches, and in depth from 38 to 56 feet. 8 lots east side Broadway, comprising the front between 110th and 111th sts.
6TH-AV.—2 lots west side, 75 feet south of 49th-st.
48TH-ST.—11 lots north side, commencing on northwest corner of 6th-av.
49TH-ST.—6 lots on south side, commencing 100 feet west of 6th av.
2 lots on south side of 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
1 lot on north side of 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
50TH-ST.—1 lot on south side, 300 feet west 6th-av.
6TH-AV.—2 lots on west side, commencing on southwest corner 50th-st.
50TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 70 feet west of 7th-av.
7TH-AV.—3 lots on west side, commencing on southwest corner 50th-st.
51ST-ST.—2 lots south side, 100 feet west Lexington-av.
6TH-AV.—1 lot west side, 75 feet 3 inches north 52d-st.
6TH-AV.—4 lots west side, 50 feet 2 inches north 53d st.
54TH-ST.—2 lots on north side, 250 feet east of 7th-av.
58TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 171 feet 2 inches east of Broadway.
43D-ST.—2 lots north side, 175 feet west 10th-av.
11TH-AV.—1 lot southeast corner of 110th-st.
110TH-ST.—5 lots south side, adjoining last described lot on rear.
112TH-ST.—1 lot north side, between 10th and 11th avs.
150TH-ST.—8 gore lots on north side, between 8th and 9th avs.
Maps at office of the auctioneer.
70 per cent. can remain on mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent. per annum.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON FULTON, DEY, DUANE, WASHINGTON AND WEST STS.; ALSO, VACANT LOTS ON 84TH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
By order of the Executors of the Estate of the late CHARLES DENISON, deceased.
FULTON-ST.—The 4-story and attic brick store and lot No. 252 Fulton-st., near West; lot 20 by 68 feet.
DEY-ST.—The 5-story brick store and lot No. 84 Dey-st., near West, in rear of above; lot 20.2 by 68 feet.
DUANE-ST.—The 5-story brick store and lot No. 194 Duane-st., near Washington-st.; lot 30 feet front, 57 feet 4 inches deep.
WASHINGTON-ST.—The 4-story brick store and lot No. 17 Washington-st., near Battery-place; lot 22.4 by 47.8 and 47.4.
WEST-ST.—The 5-story brick store and lot No. 126 West-st., near Fulton-st.; lot 20 feet front, 19.8 rear, 76 feet north side, 73 feet south side.
84TH-ST.—2 lots on the south side of 84th-st., 203 feet 4 inches west of 2d-av., each 25.5 by 102.2.
This property offers great inducements for investment, being of business character, and well located. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY EIGHT PER CENT BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—
BY ORDER OF M. H. READ, RECEIVER OF THE BANK OF THE CAPITOL, AT ALBANY.
$40,000 California Central Railroad Company first mortgage eight per cent bonds, due 1878, $1,000 each, together with note for $13,330, made by C. L. Wilson, of San Francisco and Sacramento, California, to his own order, and indorsed, dated January 19, 1861, payable three (3) months after date; said bonds being collaterals for above note. Also, $5,000 of bonds of same kind and date, together with note of C. L. Wilson for $2,500, same tenor and date as above; said bonds being collateral security for above note.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE IN WAVERLY-PLACE AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on Monday, March 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story and attic brick dwelling-house and lot situate on the northerly side of Waverly-place, near Gay-st., and known as No. 149. The house is 22 feet in width, contains 13 rooms and all the modern improvements, marble mantels, hot and cold water throughout; bath and water-closet; is in excellent order, having recently been thoroughly repaired; has a covered stairway, connecting the second story with yard. Lot 22x62 feet 1 inch. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE ON 38TH-ST.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., WILL sell on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The 3-story brown-stone front English house and lot No. 62 East 38th-st., south side; 1 of a row of 5 between Park and Lexington avs.; is in perfect order, and has all the modern improvements, servants' staircase, &c. Possession May 1, 1864. Size about 20x½ block.
For Maps, terms, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the auction-rooms No. 1 North William-st., corner of Frankfort, mortgage sale of household furniture, the effects of a hotel—Black walnut and rosewood parlor suites, piano, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany bookcase, mahogany tables, rockers, lounges, bedsteads, beds and bedding, marble-top centre table, gas chandeliers, extension dining tables, &c.
JOHN R. FARRINGTON, Att'y for Mortgagee.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.—
Double seat English sporting wagon, in good order.
Double set light harness.
Set single harness in good order. Also, a light fancy wagon, in good running order, nearly new.
Also, a box wagon, used but a few times.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
TEN LOTS ON EIGHTY-SECOND-ST. AND AVENUE B.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
ON 82D-ST.—Eight lots on south side, 98 feet west of Avenue B; size 25x102.2.
ON AVENUE B—Two lots on west side, commencing at the southwest corner of 82d-st. Apply to the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:
A bay horse, about 14 hands, warranted sound and kind on delivery; is a very stylish driver; is a good saddle horse, and sold only for want of use; has been used by a physician.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
THE LAST AND CLOSING SALE OF SEA shells, curiosities, &c., at No. 724 Broadway, will take place THIS DAY, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The collection now opened is one of the finest ever imported to this continent, and comprises the rarest and most beautiful specimens of the whole shipment. This is positively the last opportunity for purchasing. Sale perfectly unreserved.
T. BOYTON, Sole American Agent.

AUCTION SALES

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1864.
This company will hold their thirteenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of March next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids in any form whatever being made for account of or on behalf of the company.
Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.
The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF SIX VALUABLE LOTS OF LAND ON THE 3D-AV. AND 76TH-ST., TOGETHER WITH THE 5-STORY BRICK FACTORY THEREON, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.—In consequence of the death of Mr. J. H. BELTER, the surviving partners of the late firm of J. H. BELTER & CO. will sell at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the factory and grounds belonging to said firm. The land comprises 2 lots, situate on the westerly side of 3d-av., 51 feet north of 76th-st., and 4 lots on the north side of 76th-st. adjoining the avenue lots on the rear. The improvements consist of two substantially-built 5-story brick buildings on the avenue, and a large two-story brick building on the street lots. The buildings are all erected in the most substantial manner of the best materials, floors of narrow Georgia pine, and with such improvements as long experience could suggest as being desirable in a large manufacturing establishment. There are also on the premises large outbuildings for workshops, stables, &c. The avenue lots are each 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet; the street lots each 25 feet by 102 feet 2 inches. A 40-horse power steam-engine, entirely new, with boiler, shafting, &c., will be sold with the premises. Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON FIFTH AND MADISON AVS. OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK AND ON STREETS ADJACENT THERETO.—The undersigned will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, unless previously disposed of at private sale, lots situate on the 5th and Madison avs. and on 69th, 70th, 72d, 73d, 74th sts. in the XIXth Ward of the City of New-York.
JAMES LENOX.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE TROTTING STOCK AT AUCTION.—J. COLE will sell, on THURSDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the farm of Mr. B. Van Wyck, in the village of Flatbush, L. I., the celebrated Trotting Stallion "Major Anderson;" also a number of colts, sired "Toronto Chief," Rysdyk's "Hambletonian," "Gray Messenger," "Sir Archer," &c.; also brood mares, carriage and road horses, wagons, &c. Catalogues giving the pedigrees, &c., can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and will be forwarded by mail by sending address.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STOCKS, &c., AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, March 5, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., by order of James W. Andrews, administrator of the estate of Robert W. Andrews, deceased:

Shares.		Shares.	
34	Houstonic R. R. Pref Stk.	10	Stockbdg. & Pittsfield R.R.
40	National Bank.	10	Continental Bank.
1	Scrip of Pac. Mail S.S.Co.	1	N. Y. Society Library.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S SALE OF CONDEMNED GOODS.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 199 Wooster-st., at Cornell & Watson's warehouse, a quantity of condemned goods, consisting of tents, knapsacks, rubber blankets, scales, stoves, old iron, iron and lead pipe, hydrant, &c.
By order of U. S. Quartermaster.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONcern.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. West 40th-st., 2 three-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 318 and 320 West Fortieth-st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs., size 16.8 by half block; title indisputable. Apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOUR ELEGANT GOTHIC COTTAGES on Hamilton-st., near Myrtle-av., will be sold at auction by J. COLE, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. They are built in the best manner, have all the modern improvements, lots 37 feet 6 inches by 95 feet. Terms easy; maps are now ready.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DAVID HAVILAND WITHDRAWS THIS day from our firm.
HAVILAND, BROTHERS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1864.
COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership with his son, CHARLES EDWARD HAVILAND, under the firm name of HAVILAND & CO., will continue, as heretofore, the porcelain business, at Limoges, France. All orders for the United States must come through our friends, HAVILAND, BROTHERS & CO., of New-York.
DAVID HAVILAND,
by Charles Edward Haviland, Attorney.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. SWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.

NOTICE.—BUCKLIN & CRANE HAVING THIS day admitted JOHN A. CRANE and ISAAC B. CRANE as partners, will continue business at No. 48 South-st., under the firm of BUCKLIN, CRANE & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HEREBY NOTIFY their friends and customers that the connection of VOLNEY ELLIOT, Esq., with their firm ceases from and after this date.
GODLEY & SEIBERT, No. 236 Washington-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1864.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALFRED L. ROWE, Plaintiff, against ALBERT DE PENNEVET and H. N. LAURENT, Defendants.—50 cent United States stamp on original canceled.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 290 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of the summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 7, 1863.
COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 290 Broadway, New-York.
The summons and complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 13th day of January, 1864.
COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
jan.16-law6w

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NO. 31 NASSAU-ST., Feb. 19, 1864.
TO MASONS AND STONE-CUTTERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 29th inst., for furnishing materials for and constructing any portion of the inclosing wall of the Central Park, not heretofore contracted.
Plans and specifications, and information respecting the same, will be furnished at the office above mentioned.
Proposals should be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, and indorsed "Proposals for Wall." The said board reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller of the Park.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK STOCK of the City of New-York.
For sale by
WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 40 Wall-st.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank for the ensuing year, also inspectors of election, will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 7th day of March next.
The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISSION, through our San Francisco house, California and Nevada mining and other stocks. Parties wishing to order can examine daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders sent by telegraph when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, [illegible], over Park Bank.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE NINTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH WORSHIP in Union Hall, corner Avenue C and 4th-st. All those deprived of former places of worship, and opposed to surrendering the neighborhood to Anti-Christ, Judaism and Satan, are invited to attend. Preaching every Sabbath by Rev. S. C. KELLER, a former pastor. Subject—next SABBATH EVENING—*The Heroism of Faith as illustrated by Washington.*

MARINER'S CHURCH OF THE NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY, corner Madison and Catharine. The twenty-first in the course of Sabbath evening sermons will be delivered by Rev. Dr. J. L. SHOCK, of the Lutheran Church, New-York, on SABBATH, Feb. 21, at 7½ P. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. A. McGLASHAN, as usual.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF State-street Congregational Church, near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject: *How shall the Aggressive Power of the Church in the Conversion of Perishing Men be made more prominent and effectual?* And at 7½ P. M., the first of a new series of sermons on *Death-bed Realities, or Voices from the Dying.*

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av., Rev. Dr. CURRY, Pastor. Missionary anniversary. Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. DURBIN, and at 7 P. M., by the pastor. At 2½ P. M., the Sunday School Missionary Society will hold its meeting in the church, and be addressed by Rev. JOHN PARKER and others. All are invited. Seats free.

PROF. JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., PRINCIPAL of Fort Edward Institute, will deliver the third in the series of lectures before the City Sunday School Society of the M. E. Church, in the 18th-st. Church, near 8th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, at 7½ P. M. Friends of the Sabbath Schools are invited to attend.

HELL, ITS ORIGIN, HISTORY AND DESTINY.—Rev. G. T. FLANDERS will deliver the fifth lecture at the Historical Society's Building, 2d-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *The Book of Doom, or Hell in a Commercial Aspect.* MORNING, at 11 o'clock. Subject: *What a Christian is Made of.* Strangers cordially invited.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST, REV. FRANCIS VINTON, D. D., will repeat his Sermon on the *Liturgy*, on SUNDAY EVENING, the 21st instant, at St. John's Church, Brooklyn. Subject—*Universality and Primitive Authority of a Liturgy.* Services to commence at 7½ P. M.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING in this Church SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, by the Rev. L. H. KING, at 3 P. M. by the Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D., and in the EVENING at 7 by Rev. J. PARKER. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, Pastor. The services in this church will commence on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The annual Festival of the Sunday-school will be held in the basement of the church, on MONDAY, 22d inst., at 7½ P. M.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT WILL PREACH in the Bloomingdale Church, on 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on *The Moral Madness of Ungodly Men*, and at 7½ P. M. on *Heaven*. Baptism will be administered at the close of the evening service. Sunday School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting will be held at the Rooms, Bible House, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., on MONDAY, the 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock. P. M. Essay by T. G. SELLEEN, Jr., Esq. Young men are invited.
R. R. McBURNEY, Rec. Sec.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, minister. Regular services MORNING and EVENING. Subject for Evening—*Prophetic History of the One Church of God.* The theory of the Baptists considered, etc. Services at 7½ o'clock.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH—BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder RUFUS WENDELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All who are interested to hear of the future "life," and "coming kingdom," are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

FRENCH PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, "DU ST. ESPRIT," West 22d-st., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Feb. 21. Morning services in the French language, by the Rector, Rev. Dr. VERREN, commencing at 10½ o'clock. Seats provided for strangers.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF Bleecker and Downing sts.—The next lecture in the current course will be delivered by the Rev. MOSES BALLOU on SUNDAY EVENING, on *The Methodist Church, its Doctrines and Practices.* Mr. BALLOU preaches also in the MORNING.

THEODORE D. WELD, THE ELOQUENT author of "Slavery as it is," "The Bible against Slavery," etc., will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, upon *The Work, the Time and the Way.* In other words, upon the means necessary for the overthrow of the rebellion.

THE EIGHTH OF THE COURSE OF SERMONS ON THE LITURGY, will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., by Rev. J. COTTON SMITH, D. D., in Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., near Broadway. Subject—*The Liturgy as a Basis of Union among Christians.* Services to commence at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. Dr. CHEEVER will deliver the fifth lecture on *Bunyan's Holy War*, SABBATH EVENING, in the Church of the Puritans, on *the Trial and Execution of the Diabolonians in the Corporation of Mansoul.* Services at 7½.

PROF. MATTISON WILL PREACH IN his Church in 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject, Ezek. xiii. 10—*Walls built with Untempered Mortar.* Evening, Rom. iii: 7, 8—*The Minister's Protest and Benevolent Raffling.* Free seats, and a cordial welcome to all.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—(Protestant Episcopal)—In East 14th-st., between 2d and 4th avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels and all unconnected with any other church will find a welcome. All seats free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ o'clock, evening. Evening subject—"*The Land of Beulah*," being a continuation of "Pilgrim's Progress." Sabbath school at 9 A. M. and P. M.

REV. DR. FREELAND, LL.D., WILL preach in the Presbyterian Church corner of Houston and Thompson sts., on SUNDAY, the 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING, and 7½ o'clock in the EVENING. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

EVANGELICAL PREACHING IN FRENCH, by Rev. Mr. FIVAZ, at No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., every SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M.; seats free. Prayer Meeting every THURSDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE Sabbath School of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 23d-st., near 8th-av., will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, the 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock. Mr. THEODORE TILTON will address the audience.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH WILL OCCUPY the desk at Clinton Hall to-morow, (SUNDAY,) at 3 and 7½ o'clock. Subject for the afternoon—*Silence.* Evening subject chosen by the audience. Discussion after the Discourse. Tickets 20 cents.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., WILL preach in the Chapel of Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Services will commence at 3½ o'clock. Morning Service in the same place at 10½ o'clock.

ATHENEUM, BROOKLYN.—BIRTHDAY OF WASHINGTON—Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½, a sermon on the *Tomb of Washington*, in commemoration of the Father of his Country. Services as usual at 10½ A. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF ST. MATTHEW, Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, D. D., Rector. Service on SUNDAY, Feb. 21, at 7½ o'clock, in the Stone Church, 28th-st., just west of Broadway. Sermon by Rev. A. H. VINTON, D. D., of St. Mark's Church.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE—FULTON-AV., corner Hoyt-st. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening: *Sanitary Fairs.* Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE, NO. 720 BROADWAY.—Rev. JAMES L. PHILLIPS, native of India, will lecture upon the manners and customs of that country, illustrated with native idols, on SUNDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock. Children's meeting at 3 o'clock.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE WASHINGTON.—Rev. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF will deliver a discourse TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Hansen-place M. E. Church, Brooklyn, in *Memory of George Washington.* Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Services on SUNDAY at 7½ and 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M., the afternoon being for deaf mutes. Rev. S. H. BATTIN, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus, Ohio, will preach in the evening.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-STREET, corner Waverley-place.—Rev. Dr. F. J. HAWLEY, of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Corner of Henry and Scammel sts. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. SAMUEL J. CORNEILLE, will preach morning and evening Feb. 21. Seats for all.

MOUNT ZION CHURCH OF THE SECOND ADVENT, worship at present in Union Buildings, No. 183 Bowery. The Pastor, S. S. SNOW, will preach on SUNDAY at 3 o'clock, p. m., on *The Prophecies Fulfilled in Present and Speedy Events.* Seats free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. D. H. BARTLETT, of Stamford, will preach in this church on SABBATH MORNING and EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. HENRY J. FOX WILL PREACH AT the rooms of the New-England Soldiers' Association, No. 194 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

THE REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D.D., will preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. JUNKIN WILL PREACH IN the Canal-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of Greene, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR—LEXINGTON-av., corner of 30th-st. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rector, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

REV. MR. DIXON, THE BLIND PREACHER, will speak in the Free Baptist Church, 28th-st., west of Broadway, on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Prayer meeting at 3 P. M.

AT GREENPOINT.—MONDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in the Methodist Church, Rev. D. C. HAYNES will speak for the freedmen. All are invited.

INSTRUCTION.

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RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

ELLSWORTH'S MODEL WRITING AND Book-keeping Institute, Broadway, corner of 12th-st., open daily from 3 to 9 P. M. Public lectures and Reviews by the Principals every Monday and Wednesday, at 8 o'clock. Those interested are invited to be present or send for circulars.

ELLSWORTH'S MODEL WRITING AND Book-keeping Institute, Broadway, corner of 12th-st., will hereafter be open from 9 to 11 A. M., for pupils unable to attend in the afternoon or evening.

$75.50 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION IN COMMON English, half a year—from Feb. 22 to July 22—in Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.
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Reserved Stalls 75 cents. Dress Circle 50 cents. Children half price. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock. Carriages to be ordered at 10.
GRAND MATINEE
THIS SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.
The proprietor has the pleasure of announcing that he has succeeded in making an engagement with
MR. HENRY COOKE,
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PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
from Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, and the Cirque Champs Elysee, Paris, whose
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON MONDAY, Feb. 22,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

THE ORDER OF UNITED AMERICANS will celebrate the approaching anniversary of the Birthday of the Father of his Country on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1864, with a Dinner at the City Assembly Rooms. Tickets can be had of C. E. Gildersleve, No. 106 Leonard-st., W. W. Osborn, No. 18 4th-av., H. S. Bancker, Tax Office, H. Clay Lanius, No. 1 Spruce-st., H. A. Bliss, No. 300 Mulberry-st., Jas. Griffith, No 68½ Orchard-st. THEO. BANCKER, G. C. of the C.

FAIRS.

THE GREAT SANITARY FAIR.
BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND FAIR IN AID OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION
THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

The Executive Committees of ladies and gentlemen announce the following programme:
On Monday, the 22d of February inst., the Birthday of Washington, the Fair will commence in this City. The committees hope that all business will, as far as possible, be suspended, and the day made a holiday for all classes of the population.
In the afternoon there will be a grand parade of the entire military force of the City, passing the Academy in review at three o'clock precisely, including, it is hoped, the soldiers of our regiments in the army on furlough, and the United States Marines from the Navy-yard.
At 7 o'clock P. M. the various departments of the Fair will be thrown open. These are:
1. The auditorium of the Academy of Music, floored over through its entire area to the extent of more than 11,000 square feet, as a great Ladies' Bazaar, for the sale of lighter and more elegant kinds of dry and fancy goods, articles of vertu, and articles which are the product of woman's taste and skill.
2. The Art Gallery of Paintings and Sculpture, in the Concert Room of the Academy.
3. The Museum of other works of art, relics and curiosities, memorials of the wars of the Union, past and present. Many of these articles are gifts and to be sold for the Fair; and others are loans on exhibition. The Museum is on the northeast corner of Montague-st., corner of Clinton-st., and in the immediate vicinity of the Academy.
4. The New-England Kitchen. This will represent New-England farm-house life in the last century, and offer substantial New-England fare of the best material and cooking. In the Kitchen there will be, according to future announcements, various entertainments illustrative of the Olden Time. The Kitchen is entered either directly from Montague-st., opposite the Academy, or by a covered bridge thrown across the street from the eastern end of the Academy.
In the same building with the New-England Kitchen is the Department of Manufactures and Mechanic Arts, and the Receiving and Packing room for Hospital Clothing.
On the western end of the Academy is "Knickerbocker Hall," the refreshment-room of the Fair. Here meals will be served of all varieties, and in the style of the best City restaurants, to individuals or parties, at all business hours of the Fair. It can be entered from Montague-st., or directly from the vestibule of the Academy.
In accordance with resolutions of the Executive Boards, adopted in deference to a largely-expressed public sentiment, and heretofore published, there will be no sales of wines and no raffling.
The Post-office, in charge of a large and efficient committee of ladies and gentlemen, will occupy the proscenium box of the Academy on the right of the stage.
The table of the Committee on Finance, where cash contributions to the Fair will be received, will be found on the opposite side of the stage, near the left proscenium box, which is the Treasurer's office.
A paper called the *Drum-Beat*, under the editorship of Rev. Dr. Storrs, aided by a numerous corps of contributors, will be published daily, and for sale in all the departments.
Dodworth's full band will be in attendance on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of the first week, and on those of Friday and Saturday the band of the U. S. receiving-ship *North Carolina*, kindly detailed for the service by Capt. Meade.
A large corps of marshals to aid the ladies at the tables, and the Committee on Internal Arrangements, have volunteered for the purpose, and a sufficient police force will be on duty.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
1. Ticket admitting one person, on Monday evening only, the opening night of the Fair, to all its departments, two dollars.
2. Season ticket, not transferable, admitting the holder at all times to all the departments of the Fair, at its opening and to its close, four dollars.
3. Season ticket, not transferable, admitting the holder to all the departments of the Fair, at all times on and after TUESDAY, the 23d inst., two dollars.
4. Single tickets for the remainder of the first week after the opening night; to the auditorium, fifty cents; to each of the other departments, twenty-five cents.
5. Single tickets for the second week, to the close of the Fair, to each of all the departments twenty-five cents.
On TUESDAY, the 23d inst., and thereafter during the Fair, the hours of business will be from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. each and every day. A signal for the company to retire will be given each night precisely at the last named hour.
The committee confidently hope that the claims of our sick and wounded soldiers on the public beneficence will be recognized by our loyal people as their great motive in preparing for and carrying on this Fair, and that when it is closed the grand result to its treasury will be but another proof how generously those claims are appreciated and met.

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TO THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS TRADE OF NEW-YORK.—The undersigned have been appointed a Committee to represent the wholesale and retail clothing and men's furnishing goods trade in the great Metropolitan Fair to be held in this City, commencing on the 28th of March next.
You are doubtless aware that its object is to supply funds to the United States Sanitary Commission.
The services of this Commission are now recognized by the entire army and nation as having been beneficial, opportune and merciful in an eminent degree. Every battle-field attests their devotion to the sick and wounded soldier. Their future usefulness depends upon the promptness and generous liberality with which we, who, at home, have been blessed with unparalleled prosperity, shall step forward to supply them with the means to this end.
The nation, and the brave veterans who imperil their lives to save it, demand a generous response.
All branches of trade have their Committees at work, vieing with each other as to which shall contribute the most to this great work.
Let our trade (hardly second in importance to any other) be the first, if possible, in the amount of its contributions.
One or more members of the Committee will take pleasure in calling upon you in a few days.
Contributions will be received in either money or merchandise. If in money, it may be sent to either of the Committee.
If in merchandise, each article should be plainly marked, with the price and donor's name, as it will appear at the fair, and sent to the Receiving Depot, No. 2 Great Jones-st.

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Elisha Brooks,	Joseph S. Lowrey,
Wm. Seligman,	Abraham Lent,
James Wilde, Jr.,	A. J. Post,
T. S. Young,	T. V. Brokaw,
G. H. Witthaus,	David Close,
Charles Horton,	Mortimer Brown,
Aaron Raymond,	Simon Bernheimer.

DANIEL DEVLIN, Chairman.
PLINY F. SMITH, Secretary.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER WHEELS.—The most perfect, water-saving, powerful and durable wheels in use. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 B'way.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
TO-DAY, (Saturday,) FEB. 20, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Positively only time at a matinee of Bellini's grand opera, in three acts, of
NORMA,
with the following incomparably great cast:

Norma	Mme. MEDORI
Adalgisa	Mlle. SULZER
Pollio	Sig. MAZZOLENI
Oroveso	Sig. WEINLICH
Conductor	Sig. J. NUNO

ADMISSION TO THE MATINEE ONE DOLLAR, TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
Doors open at 12; to commence at 1 o'clock.

On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock.
TWELFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
FIRST NIGHT THIS SEASON OF
Signor BRIGNOLI,
on which occasion will be produced Bellini's celebrated opera, in three acts, of
I PURITANI,
with the following extraordinary cast:

Elvira	Miss KELLOGG
Lord Arthur	Sig. BRIGNOLI
Sir Richard	Sig. BELLINI
Sir George	Sig. BIACHI
Lord Walton	Sig. MULLER
Henrietta	Miss STOCKTON
Conductor	MAX MARETZEK.

WEDNESDAY—IONE.
THURSDAY—Second night of Sig. BRIGNOLI,
FRIDAY—Début of Miss HARRIS.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
SATURDAY EVENING—EXTRA NIGHT,
FAUST.

The sale of tickets and secured seats for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 to 5 o'clock.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
EVERY DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
OR,
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
THE MOST REFINED AND DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA.
This magnificent enterprise, which is still an unexampled and brilliant success, affords to all classes, even the most fastidious, a happy relaxation from the ordinary cares and business of routine life, and yet one that appeals only to the highest intelligence, the purest taste and the best sentiments of the heart. It is a fairy realm of Travel, History, Literature and Song, revealing to the delighted visitor the most enchanting scenery and the most exquisite statuary and architecture of the ancient and modern day, in all lands, as beheld in the reality, and mingling the aspirations of devoted patriotism in the present with the recollections of the glorious past.
THE PROGRAMME IS ABSOLUTELY NEW EACH DAY, presenting ever fresh variety in scenes of ravishing beauty. The ridiculous attempts that have been made to imitate this sublime combination of artistic splendors need but excite the curiosity of the public to behold the original, which is as
HYPERION TO A SATYR.
While every age and sex may here enjoy the purest intellectual pleasures suited to their respective tastes.
Doors open at 7: tours begin at 8.
Matinee every afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
Carriages may be ordered at 4¼ and 9½ o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.
Doors open at 7½; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion. The performance will terminate close on to 11 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT
Mr. Lester Wallack's standard play,
ROSEDALE,
with its beautiful scenery, novel machinery, original music, great cast and attractive tableaux.
For the
NINETY-THIRD TIME,
and in which Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barrett, Miss Le Brun and Miss Carman will sustain their original characters.
MONDAY, (first time this season,)
MASKS AND FACES.
TUESDAY, (sixth time,) PURE GOLD.
WEDNESDAY, (ninety-fourth night,) ROSEDALE.
THURSDAY, PURE GOLD, (seventh night.)
FRIDAY, ninety-fifth night of ROSEDALE.
Due notice will be given of the next representations of the "Love Chase," "Married Life," and the "Clandestine Marriage."

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 BROADWAY..........L. B. LENT, Manager.
THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON,
A MATINEE FOR FAMILIES,
commencing at 2½, when all the
EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTIES
included in the regular night performance will be introduced.
THE HURDLE-LEAPING BUFFALO.
THE HURDLE-LEAPING BUFFALO.
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL.
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL.
DANCING AND TRICK HORSES.
Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
AND
ALL THE STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
attached to
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS OF AMERICA,
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS OF AMERICA,
in a programme replete with brilliant and exciting features.
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7¾.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.
The public are respectfully informed that Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK will give the first two of his series of FAREWELL CONCERTS,
prior to his departure for Europe, on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 22 and 24, when the celebrated Prima Donna Contralto, Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI; Mlle. BARNATCHE, Pianist; GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor; CARLO PATTI, Violinist, will assist Mr. GOTTSCHALK.
Conductors..........Sig. ABELLA and S. BEHRENS.
Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured for either Concert, commencing Friday, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.
Doors open at 7½; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

THEODORE D. WELD,
the eloquent author of "Slavery as It Is," "The Bible Against Slavery," &c.
WILL SHOW HOW TO PUT DOWN THE REBELLION,
in a Lecture entitled
"THE WORK, THE TIME, AND THE WAY,"
at the
COOPER INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 24.
Tickets 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents; for sale at Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; A. J. Davis & Co's., No. 274 Canal-st.; James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 757 Broadway; McFarland's News Depot, corner Broadway and 23d-st., and Office Women's League, No. 20 Cooper Institute.
Platform Tickets, 50 cents; sold only at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.

IRVING HALL.—MR. W. H. MILBURN WILL deliver one of his course of lectures on the *First Christian Century* on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES,
No. 359 BROADWAY,
FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

LACE CURTAINS
No. 359 BROADWAY.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Importers.

MUSQUITO
NETS, LACE.
PATENT CANOPIES FOR DO.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
TRACY, IRWIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Have removed to No. 400 BROADWAY, corner of Walker-st.

HOSIERY AND FANCY GOODS STORE FOR SALE—On account of departure. The stock is well assorted, and was bought before the rise of prices; store has a fine run of customers. Apply on the premises No 189 Washington-st., Hoboken. Must be sold within two weeks, and will be sold at a great sacrifice.

MILITARY.

COMPANY G, SEVENTY-FIRST REG'T, N. G. S. N. Y.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1864.
COMPANY ORDER.—IT HAS BECOME THE painful duty of the Commandant of this Company to announce the decease of our late friend and companion Corp. GEO. W. DUNHAM, who expired this 19th inst., at 4½ o'clock A. M. Universally beloved as he was, his loss was a deep one to all.
The officers and members of this Company will assemble at the Regimental Armory in citizen's dress, with white gloves and the usual badge of mourning, on SUNDAY, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock M., to pay the last tribute of respect to his remains.
The honorary and ex-members of the company and members of other companies of the regiment are invited to join with us. By order of
RICHARD R HUNT, Captain.
A. L. WEBBER, O. S.

NATIONAL HOTEL.
National Hotel, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Cortlandt-st., New-York City, kept by JESSE FOSTER.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
LAST DAY OF HELVEI;
LAST DAY OF HELVEI;
LAST DAY OF HELVEI;
LAST DAY OF HELVEI;
OR,
THE GALLEY-SLAVE OF TOULON,
THE GALLEY-SLAVE OF TOULON,
as it must give place to
THE GREAT DOMESTIC DRAMATIC SPECTACLE,
MIRIAM'S CRIME,
which will be brought out next Monday, with gorgeous scenery and enchanting music.
It will be produced
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING
at 3 and half-past 7, and positively no longer.
Mr. HARRISON,
the Comic and Impromptu Singer, appears at each performance, as does, also,
THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER,
on his three whistles at once, and on the Tyrolean Family Coffee-Pot, making the most amusing, interesting and laughable entertainment to be found in the City.
THE FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS,
THREE MEN AND ONE WOMAN,
each over eight feet high;
THE TALLEST QUARTET OF HUMANITY
ever seen on the face of the globe.
THEY ARE PERFECT WONDERS,
and no lover of the curious, or of
NATURE'S MARVELOUS WORKS,
should fail seeing them.
They are visible at all hours, as are also
THE TWO ELFIN DWARFS,
The LILIPUTIAN KING, | and GEN. GRANT, Jr.,
14 years old, and 22 in. high. | 12 years old, and 23 in. high.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG.
The WHAT IS IT? or, MAN MONKEY.
ALBINO FAMILY.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
Also, Wax Figures of
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COM. NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN, in their Wedding Costume, which they wore at the General's Marriage, Feb. 10, 1863. Also, of Queen Victoria, Prince and Princess of Wales and other celebrities.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS!
have just been added to the Aquaria.
PISCATORIAL SPORTSMEN TAKE NOTICE!
They are to be seen luxuriating in the elegant crystal fountain, as if in their own mountain streams.
A MONSTER PYTHON,
the great dragon of the East, and
OTHER MONSTER SERPENTS,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Notwithstanding this immense combination of Novelties—four times as much as can be found elsewhere at ten times the cost, the price of admission remains at only 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, 15 cents.

THE BALL IS UP!
SKATE
WHILE THE ICE LASTS!
THE FIFTH-AVENUE
SKATING POND,
occupying four whole blocks of ground between 4th and 5th avs., 57th and 59th sts.,
IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
A BAND OF MUSIC DURING THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
This Pond furnishes an area of nearly
TEN ACRES OF ICE,
which is kept in the best possible order by the managers. No danger of "breaking in" here, as the average depth of water is less than two feet, while the deepest part of the pond is less than four feet. This is the only Skating Pond in the City where visitors are sure to be safe from annoyance of any kind. Every attention paid to Ladies and Children.
Skates and Refreshments can be had on the premises.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
WHILE THE ICE LASTS.
SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
To get to the pond from the east side of the City, go up to 57th-st. and cross over to 5th-av.; from the north side of town, go to 58th or 59th sts.
Entrance at 58th-st., on 5th-av.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST..........Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
Between Prince and Spring-sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.
FOURTEENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
of this Mammoth Zoological Enterprise, which is unequaled by any exhibition of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
either in Europe or America. So vast and varied a collection was never before offered for public inspection in any country. Some of which are
A PAIR OF WHITE PEACOCKS,
as white as the driven snow; were recently imported from Germany, and are the only ones ever seen in any country. Not one spot or a single dark shade tarnishes the dazzling whiteness of these magnificent birds.
A BEAUTIFUL NEBRASKA ELK,
captured near Fort Benton, on the Upper Missouri River, by A PARTY OF ASSINIBOINE INDIANS.
The only one exhibited in the City for many years.
A BURMESE, OR SACRED COW.
In the Empire of Burmah, this animal is worshipped by the inhabitants. It is considered a sacrilegious act to touch or molest them in any manner. To be seen at all hours, an immense number of other animals.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY,
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1864.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
THE TWO VERY SUCCESSFUL OPERETTES,
with the assistance of Madame DE LUSSAN.
LE MARIAGE AUX LANTERNES.
Comic opera, in one act, by Jacques Offenbach.
"TROMB-AL-CAZAR."
Operette-bouffée, in one act, by Jacques Offenbach.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Carriages can be ordered at 10½ o'clock.
Box-office open during the day, at No. 623 Broadway.

OLYMPIC.
EXTRA NOTICE.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD begs to announce that the entertainments at her Theatre on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, Feb. 24,
will be for
THE BENEFIT
of the
SANITARY COMMISSION,
on which occasion the entire receipts will be presented to that institution, and attention is respectfully called to that evening.
Seats can now be secured.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS.
Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.
PERFORMANCE EVERY EVENING AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Engagement of
MLLE. MARIETTA RAVEL,
the celebrated tight-rope artiste and danseuse; also,
MR. JOHN DENIER,
the wonderful gymnast.
In addition to which will be offered
AN ATTRACTIVE EQUESTRIAN BILL.
Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Commences at 2½ and 7½ o'clock.

GRAND CONCERT OF THE GERMAN LADIES' SOCIETY FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS, at Irving Hall, SATURDAY, Feb. 20. Mme. Elena d'Angri, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Steins, Herr Zirom, on the Emmelynka, and the New-York Saengerbunde, a chorus of male voices, will appear. For programme see small bills. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, $1: to be had at BEER & SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY FEB. 22, 1864, by the PUBLIC SCHOOLS of this City. Afternoon at 2 o'clock; evening at 7½ o'clock, at COOPER INSTITUTE. Music under the direction of Prof. L. A. Benjamin. 1,000 CHILDREN will take part in the exercises, which will consist of Music, Declamation, Dialogues, Military Drill, and Calisthenics, forming a most pleasing entertainment. Tickets 25 cents. PROCEEDS FOR THE ORPHANS OF PATRIOTS.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS—PAINTED BY ALBERT BIERSTADT—Is now on exhibition at the Crayon Art Gallery, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Children at 4, gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladie

MRS. HAYWARD'S PULMON SYRUP—for catarrh, bronchitis and weak lungs, sold at No. 111 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRY GOODS MAN WANTED—TO OCCUPY a first class store in Orange, N. J.; a large cash trade can be done; no other in the place. Rent moderate; immediate possession. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or to N. W. PIERSON, Orange, N. J.

BOOK-BINDERY FOR SALE—CONTAINING stamping-press, stamps, cutting-machine, standing-press, tools, &c. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at No. 548 Pearl-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets of New-York. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
use Nitrous Oxide Gas, made fresh every day. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 268 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting 25 cents.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

COACH WANTED.—WANTED, THIS WEEK, a good, light, second-hand family coach or brett; must be in good condition. Address COMPTON HOUSE, 3d-av. and 24th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
MR. A. W. JACKSON,
sincerely sympathizing with the object the Ladies of the Committee of the Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission have taken under their protection, begs most respectfully to announce that he will give a
MATINEE
at
THE WINTER GARDEN
on
THIS SATURDAY, Feb. 20,
the entire proceeds of which will be handed over to them.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
the members of the company and all the employees of the theatre have generously tendered their services.
On this occasion Tom Taylor's play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN
will be presented for the first time at a matinée, thus affording to many an opportunity they could not otherwise enjoy of witnessing this beautiful drama, and at the same time contributing to a most admirable purpose.
The doors will be opened at 12½ o'clock, and the Matinée commences at 1¼. Private boxes and orchestra seats only reserved. Remember
THE FIRST AND ONLY MATINEE
OF
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
the whole of the proceeds of which will be handed to the Ladies' Committee for
THE RELIEF
OF THE
SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.
Come, then,
AND
BRING THE CHILDREN,
BRING THE CHILDREN,
BRING THE CHILDREN,
to see this beautiful moral drama so full of touching incident and of appeals to the gentlest and noblest feelings of our nature.
IN THE EVENING OF
SATURDAY, Feb. 20,
the performance will be as usual, being the
NINETY-SIXTH NIGHT
OF
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
AND
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE LONDON TIMES,
in speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact to which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation.
"A clerk who had absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, about 5 o'clock; and, after taking some refreshments, went to the theatre to while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-leave man' took place, Parker, the clerk, became so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Commences at 7½; concludes at 10¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Feb. 20, 1864,
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
AND
MOST POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT,
MOST POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT,
MOST POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT,
of the engagement of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
of Charles Gayler's new Irish Drama,
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
LAST APPEARANCE OF MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
AS
CORNIE McGRATH and the CONNIE SOOGAH.
LAST APPEARANCE OF MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
AS
NELLY NOLAN.
These beautiful portraitures of
PEASANT IRISH LIFE,
BY THOSE GIFTED ARTISTS
have during this engagement been
THE UNIVERSAL THEME OF ADMIRATION,
and have also received the highest encomiums both from the press of New-York and the thousands that have congregated to witness them.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Many inquiries having been made for a repetition of JOHN BROUGHAM'S GREAT DRAMA, ENTITLED
THE
DUKE'S
MOTTO,
which crowded this establishment for
THIRTEEN CONSECUTIVE WEEKS
during the past Summer,
Mr. Wheatley is happy to announce that it will be reproduced,
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
commencing
MONDAY NEXT, FEB. 22,
in all its
ORIGINAL SPLENDOR,
STARTLING SCENIC EFFECTS,
GRAND TABLEAUX,
FULL CORPS DE BALLET,
&c., &c., &c.
CAPT. HENRI DE LAGARDERE (as originally performed by him)..........MR. WM. WHEATLEY
(His first appearance in six months.)
The cast will include
EVERY MEMBER
of this
HIGHLY EFFICIENT COMPANY.
Box Sheet now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress..........Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager..........J. H. Selwyn
As many patrons of the Olympic have expressed a desire to see
MRS. JOHN WOOD..........as..........MARTON
IN THE
PRIDE OF THE MARKET,
her performance, which was received with
UNIVERSAL APPROBATION
when last presented in New-York, and
MR. FRANK DREW..........as..........ISIDORE FARINE
a change has been made in the programme to allow for its presentation
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, FEB. 20,
when it will be produced with a
POWERFUL CAST
AND NEW SCENERY..........by..........HAYES
The entertainments will commence with the petite comedy, in two acts, entitled
CURIOUS CASE.

Twiggelton	Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Aubrey	Mr. G. Becks
Stanton	Mr. G. H. Clarke
Mrs. Aubrey	Miss Henrietta Irving

After which
PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

Marquis de Volange	Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Chevalier de Bellerive	Mr. G. H. Clarke
Isidore Farine	Mr. Frank Drew
Baron Troptard	Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Marton	Mrs. John Wood
Mademoiselle de Volange	Mrs. Sloan
Davotte	Miss Harris

Will shortly be produced,
A NEW COMEDY;
written expressly for the Olympic, by
AUGUSTIN DALY AND FRANK WOOD.
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

PERHAM'S, 585 BROADWAY.
LAST AFTERNOON AND EVENING
of the
MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.
and the
GREAT STEREOSCOPTICON.
Will close a highly successful run in this City, on this evening, in order to fulfill engagements in other cities, for the accommodation of holders of tickets in the
NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE.
AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, EVENING at 7½ o'clock.
NATIONAL HOME TICKETS, admitting four, $1.
SINGLE ADMISSION..........25 CENTS.

POLITICAL.

THE UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION will hold a meeting to celebrate the anniversary of Washington's birthday, on MONDAY EVENING, 22d inst. (Washington's birthday,) at the Church of the Messiah, opposite New-York Hotel.
Eminent speakers will attend and address the meeting. Instrumental and vocal music of the highest order will be presented by an excellent band and chorus.
The friends of Abraham Lincoln are invited to attend.
RUSH C. HAWKINS,
Chairman National Conference Committee.

Moses Taylor,	E. L. Bolles,
Charles G. Judson,	James L. Stewart,
John Stewart,	George J. Miller,
P. H. Vandervoort,	E. L. Bolles,
Robert S. Hone,	James Weir,
A. W. Spies,	Edward Cromwell,
S. S. Wyckoff,	John Falconer,
J. P. Gerard Foster,	John D. Clute,
Thos. B. Stillman,	Wm. M. Dart,
Henry M. Taber,	James Cropsy,
Charles Lamson,	J. E. Stevenson,
Denning Duer,	Samuel Atkinson,
Edward Minturn,	John G. Broughton,
George W. Blunt,	W. W. Wyman,
R. L. Taylor,	J. Jacob Tower,
E. E. Morgan,	F. R. Batchelder,
R. Sturgis,	Isaac Anderson, Jr.,
Edward Larned,	Lemuel Bangs,
George F. Talman,	E. H. Bangs,
Mason Thompson,	James C. Harriott,
L. W. Jerome,	William Bales,
Peter Townsend,	W. B. Crooks,
D. A. Cushman,	And others, Committee.
J. J. Herrick,	

S. DRAPER, President.
JOHN QUACKENBUSH, Vice-President.
S. J. GLASSEY, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 will assemble at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., on MONDAY, the 22d of February, 1864, at 11 A. M., in full uniform, to celebrate the birthday of the Father of our Country, Gen. George Washington. The veterans in the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to join with us in the festivities of the day. Come every veteran of 1812, and unite with us. Although in sight he is to our memories dear.
H. RAYMOND, Brig.-Gen.
ABM. DALLY, Col.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjt.

COAL.

COAL.—LEHIGH, PEACH ORCHARD, LOCUST Mountain, Liverpool orrel, English cannel and Cumberland, warranted to be genuine articles, and of the first quality, properly screened and furnished at lowest market prices. HENRY REEVE, corner of 26th and Centre sts., and corner of Jane and West sts.

FOR SALE—STEAM-ENGINE OF 40-HORSE power, with boilers and gearing complete; built by Corliss & Nightingale. Apply to [illegible] New-York.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

Continued from First page.

[illegible] from their outposts before the strong position of Missunde and attacked Missunde itself, but were repulsed. The Danes retook their position. The engagement lasted six hours. The Danes had ten officers killed and eleven wounded.

Of events prior to the above the following telegrams furnish particulars:

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The following official report has been addressed to the Minister of War by Gen. DE MEZA:

FEB. 1—11 A. M.

The enemy advanced in considerable force this forenoon, against Eckenford, whereupon the First Division of our army took up a position on the Schlei and occupied the works near Missunde.

FEB. 2—2 A. M.

Nothing important has occurred during the night. The enemy's outposts are probably near the Sorg and Gisonso. A slight engagement took place between the *Eckernsmare* and *Thor* and some Prussian batteries. Shots were exchanged, and the ships then went to sea.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

To-morrow an embargo will be placed on all German shipping in Danish ports. The engagement between the two Danish men-of-war and the Prussian artillery took place in the bay of Eckenforde. One ship was struck four times in the hull by Prussian shot. No person was wounded.

HAMBURG, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The Prussian army intends to force a passage at Missunde, thus cutting the Danes off from the sea, while the Austrians engaged them in the centre. It is thought that if this plan succeeds the Danish army is lost.

FLENSBURG, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The main bridge of the Eider was destroyed by the Danes yesterday.

The Austrians are said to have passed the Eider yesterday afternoon.

A skirmish is said to have taken place near Forbrook yesterday, in which the Danes lost one non-commissioned officer killed and two privates wounded. They took five Austrian prisoners.

The King did not return to Flensburg, but remained at Schleswig with MONRAUD. A council of war was held.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Gen. DE MEZA's report and reply to Field-Marshal VON WRANGEL's demand for the evacuation of Schleswig, have been published here. Field-Marshal VON WRANGEL, in his dispatch demanding the evacuation of Schleswig, refers to the note presented to the Danish Cabinet on the 16th ult., and informs Gen. DE MEZA that he had received orders to occupy Schleswig, and to carry on the administration until further orders. He requested Gen. DE MEZA to inform him immediately whether he had orders to evacuate Schleswig. Gen. MEZA, in his reply, stated that "the instructions he had received from his Government were entirely opposed to the request of the Prussian Commander. He was, therefore, prepared to meet any act of violence by force of arms."

The proclamation of Field-Marshal VON WRANGEL to the Schleswigers, says: "We come to protect your rights; the civil Commissioners of Austria and Prussia will assume the administration of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, and you will follow their orders." In conclusion, the proclamation advised the inhabitants to abstain from any party agitation, which would not be suffered by the Commander-in-Chief in the interest of the Schleswigers themselves. The Bavarian Government had called a Conference of those German States agreeing with itself, in order to come to an understanding on the Schleswig-Holstein question.

OTHER CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

THE REPLY OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR TO THE ADDRESS OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

The *Moniteur* publishes the reply of the Emperor NAPOLEON to the address of the Corps Legislatif. The following is a translation:

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT: The address which expresses to me the approbation of the Corps Legislatif deeply moves me. The discussions upon the verification of powers and the address have been long and profound; and although they have occupied nearly three months, they have not been without utility. In all impartial minds, in fact, what are the definitive results of these debates? Accusations cleverly disseminated reduced to nothing; the policy of the Government better appreciated, a majority more compact and more devoted to the maintainence of our institutions.

These are great advantages obtained; for after the sterile attempts of so many different régimes the primary want of the country is stability. Upon a soil without consistence, and which is continually shifting, nothing durable can be established.

What have we seen during the last sixty years? Liberty in partisan hands become merely a subversive weapon. Hence incessant fluctuations; hence, by turns, power succumbing to liberty and liberty succumbing to anarchy. This ought not to be, and the example of the last few years shows that what so long appeared irreconcilable may be reconciled.

Really fruitful progress is the result of experience, and its advance will not be quickened by systematic and unjust attacks, but by the close union of the Government with a majority inspired by real patriotism, but never seduced by vain popularity.

Let us await from concord and time the ameliorations that are possible; do not let the deceptive hope of chimerical improvement unceasingly compromise the present good that we have at heart to consolidate together. Let us each remain in our right place, you enlightening and controlling the progress of the Government, I taking the initiative in everything conducive to the grandeur and prosperity of France.

His Majesty's remarks (says the official journal) were received with shouts of "*Vive l'Empereur!*"

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARIS, Sunday, Jan. 31.

The *Mémorial Diplomatique* states that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN and Archduchess CHARLOTTE, before coming to Paris, will take leave of Queen VICTORIA, the cousin of the Archduchess, and of the Belgian Court.

The session of the French Corps Legislatiff was on the 2d prorogued until the 4th of April.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

The Emperor is reported to be more resolved than ever to take no active part in the Danish question, but to leave to England all the difficulties and all the glory of intervention. His Majesty feels no deep regret at what has come to pass. England has her own way in Greek affairs, and she must now manage the best way she can with Danish. He will content himself with watching the course of affairs, and will act according to circumstances. It is hoped that the English Cabinet will, after all, revert to the idea of a Congress.

The Paris Bourse on the 2d continued very flat, and rentes declined, closing at 66.20.

ITALY.

The Duchess of Parma died at Venice on the 1st of February, after a few day's illness.

The result of the Parliamentary election was generally favorable to the Moderate party. GARIBALDI had not succeeded at Palermo, being beaten by Signor ROBANDA. At Naples, Signor COLONNA had withdrawn in favor of GARIBALDI.

ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF ROME.

The following proclamation, published by the National Roman Committee, has been circulated in large numbers at Rome:

Romans!—While the supreme hour of deliverance appears—while we should be preparing ourselves for the last shock, the priest, always hypocritical, always a scoffer, invites us to the orgies of the carnival. He adds insult to derision, and in his pusillanimous conscience redoubles his efforts to offer us in public view to Europe as a degenerate people, stupidly [illegible] ourselves under the double yoke of the [illegible] and of the foreigners. Romans!—Respond to such [illegible] [illegible] the Corso, the balls, to the legitimists, the Bourbons, the sbirri, the women of pleasure, and the refuse of [illegible] assembled here and paid by the priest. Such [illegible] are not for you, who have sworn to be free [illegible] who suffer with an heroic resignation the [illegible] of the worst of governments in braving persecution and exile.

[illegible] rivals of the brave Venetians—your brothers [illegible] companions in misfortune—you have already [illegible] proofs to the civilized nations of your [illegible] of your patriotism, by addresses, offerings, [illegible] and other demonstrations, and now reject the pleasures which are unworthy of you; strengthen [illegible] more and more in the calm pride of the [illegible] and the fraternal union which doubles your [illegible] yourselves in that indomitable patience [illegible] events, and stronger than death.

[illegible] the brave men who conquered under [illegible] defeated the country's enemies not in [illegible] temporizing. Hard trial for your valor! [illegible] the rash impetuosity and the impatience [illegible] instead of breaking may rivet our chains [illegible] cause, and delay the inevitable accomplishment of our destiny.

[illegible] Roman people, collected and calm in [illegible] disdaining the brutal orgies of the slaves, [illegible] for its approaching hour, which it expects [illegible] King, from the Parliament, and from the nation [illegible] honored and secure, will arrive at the [illegible] sufferings, and will worthily become the capital [illegible].

[illegible] live the King! Long live Italy!

THE NATIONAL ROMAN COMMITTEE.

[illegible], Jan. 28, 1864.

BELGIUM.

[illegible] stated that all the public men called upon [illegible] to form a new ministry having declined, [illegible] ministers will resume their portfolios.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, Thursday, Jan. 14.

[illegible] via Suez.

COTTON 15@20 rupees lower. SHIRTINGS unchanged. YARNS dull. Freights to Liverpool, 75s.@80s. Exchange, 2s. 1¼d.@2s. 1½d. Export of Cotton for the fortnight, only 20,000 bales.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were heavy and [illegible] under the [illegible] from Schleswig, but the fluctuations in consols were slight. The quotations on the 3d were 90@90¼. The demand for discount was, to a fair extent, at unchanged rates. Gold was flowing to the Bank of England.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Feb. 3—Afternoon.

COTTON—The sales of three days, including to-day, (Wednesday,) add up 19,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. The market has been irregular and rather easier, but to-day there has been more disposition to buy at the reduction.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER yesterday was very dull—in fact almost a blank as regards business. Prices tend downward.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and others report prices generally higher under the warlike news from Denmark. Flour firm, and held for 6d.@1s. advance. For Wheat 3d.@4d. ₩ cental advance is demanded; Winter Red 8s. 8d.@9s. 2d. Corn 3d.@6d. dearer; Mixed 30s.@30s. 6d. ₩ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. GORDON, BRUCE & Co., and others report Beef unchanged. Pork steady; fine scarce at 60s.@67s. 6d. Bacon firm, at full rates. Cheese in better demand, and 1s.@2s. higher. Butter less active, and a shade easier. Lard keeps firm at 43s.@43s. 6d. Tallow very flat at 40s.@41s. for fine N. A.

PRODUCE.—Ashes, Pearls, 31s.; Pots, 29s.@29s. 6d. Sugar very quiet. Coffee steady. Rice, no sales. Resin quiet. Spirits of Turpentine firmer, 73s.@73s. 6d. for French. Petroleum very quiet; sellers of refined at 1s. 10d. Linseed Cakes flat.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS firmer and tending upward. SUGAR inactive and prices are a shade easier. COFFEE firm at full prices. TEA quiet but firm. RICE firm, but business limited. TALLOW slow; Y. C. 41s. 3d.@41s. 6d.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

The following is from the Cork *Herald*, of the 4th:

THE WAR IN DENMARK—DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

PRUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday Morning.

Prince FREDERICK CHARLES, of Prussia, employed seventy-four guns in the attack upon Missunde yesterday. His Royal Highness was convinced that the Danes will offer serious resistance to the Austrian and Prussian advance. There were 100 killed and wounded in yesterday's engagement. The troops behaved with great valor. The vanguard of the Eleventh Infantry Brigade were under fire. Missunde in flames.

RENDSBURG, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The Danish prisoners taken in the attack upon Missunde were brought in here to-day.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, Feb. 3—10:25 A. M.

The repulsed attack on Missunde was not renewed.

KIEL, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The loss of the Prussians in the attack upon Missunde is estimated at 150 killed and wounded. The Prussians have retired to Eckenforde. Rain has set in.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The Proclamation of Field-Marshall VON WRAGNEL to the Schleswigers says that the civil commissioners of Austria and Prussia will assume the administration of the Duchy of Schleswig, and not, as was stated, of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein.

KIEL, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

In the engagement near Missunde, yesterday, the Danes maintained a heavy cannonade from their forts against the storming parties of German infantry. The loss of the latter is estimated at 100 men, among whom are several superior officers. The Danes continue the cannonade to-day. The Prussians have brought heavy artillery to the front. Boats are ready for the transport of troops over the Schlei.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The *Evening Herald* has received the following special telegram:

RENDESBURG, Wednesday, Feb. 3—10½ A. M.

About 100 wounded arrived here this morning from the storming of Missunde. Yesterday the Germans were repulsed four times, and finally retreated. Thaw and rain set in.

The London *Shipping Gazette* says: "The war in Denmark has created a suspension of our operations with the Baltic."

Correspondents from Swindmunde, Danzic, Pillau, &c., state, that although freights are offering at those places, shipmasters prefer to wait the turn of events, or at all events exhibit no disposition to commence their return voyage. The first vessel detained under the Danish embargo is the Prussian bark *Myrtha*, from Memel to London, under average at Elsinore, in which port she has been stopped. The fleet at the disposal of the Danish Government, it is said, will be more than equal to this service.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 3—2½ P.M.

The Bourse opened flat, but closed firm at 66f. 25c., or 5c. higher than yesterday.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The *Patrie* of this evening publishes, under reserve, the news that the Italian Government had protested against fortifications being erected by Austria near Peschiera, in contravention of the Treaty of 1859.

The *Pays* of this evening announces that Austria is making armaments on the Mincio.

BOMBAY, Thursday, Jan. 14.

Sir JOHN LAWRENCE, the new Viceroy of India, arrived at Calcutta on the 12th inst. The war on the frontier is at an end, and the force employed against the hill tribes has been broken up.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Feb. 4.

There has been no renewal of the attack on Missunde by the Germans.

The Danish loss was from 150 to 200.

The Prussian loss was from 250 to 300, and some accounts say that it was much greater than this.

LONDON, Thursday Morning, Feb. 4.

The *Times* has the following telegram:

Schleswig, Friday, Feb. 3—6:36 P. M.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, the Austrians attacked the position of Bistore, one English mile south of Schleswig. The Danes held their ground. There was sharp fighting till after dark. The King of Denmark walked toward the outposts. No casualties are known. The Danes lost one field-piece.

LATER—The firing continues. Another attack is expected to-morrow. The wounded are being brought in.

An attack on the whole Danish line, from Missunde to Agel, is expected to take place to-day.

It is asserted that England has offered to guarantee all that Austria and Prussia have demanded of Denmark.

The *Alabama* was on the watch for vessels fifty miles south of Rangoon, on the 5th of January.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 4.

The *Times* seems inclined to cast upon Parliament the task of deciding the policy of the Cabinet. It says that the future course of British policy rests with the House of Commons. All that a neutral State may do, will no doubt be sanctioned by Parliament and public opinion.

The *Times* says the question whether the state of war on the part of Austria and Prussia against Denmark was definitely existing is such as to imperil the ships of those nations at present in the ports of this country, if they should put to sea and meet with Danish cruisers, has been a subject of anxious discussion. On the part of Prussia's interests there is apparently little doubt upon the subject, and German commerce will not likely soon pass into the hands of neutrals.

The Commercial Discount Market was without material alteration; but in the Stock Exchange yesterday there was diminution in the demand for money, and short loans were suffered at 6½@7 per cent.

PROVISIONS steady. BEEF steady. PORK steady. BACON firm. BUTTER easier. LARD firm at 43s.@43s. 6d. TALLOW very dull.

PRODUCE.—Ashes quiet and steady. Sugar dull and unchanged. Coffee steady. Rice inactive. Resin quiet. Spirits Turpentine firmer. Petroleum dull at 1s. 10d. for refined.

LONDON MARKETS.—BREADSTUFFS tending upward. SUGAR easier. COFFEE firm. TEA quiet and firm. RICE quiet and steady. TALLOW flat.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Illinois Central Shares, 23@22 discount. Erie Shares, 62@63.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Feb. 4.

The steamships *Glasgow* and *Sidon* arrived out on the 3d, and the *Teutonia* on the 4th.

COTTON quiet and unchanged. Sales 5,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and importers.

BREADSTUFFS firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS quiet and steady.

PRODUCE quiet and steady.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 4.

CONSOLS 90@90¼ for money. Illinois Central shares 23@22 discount. Erie 62@63.

Evening Exchange.

FIFTH-AV. HOTEL, Friday, Feb. 19—9 P. M.

$30,000	Amer. Gold	159¾	100	Mich. So. R. b3	97¼
20,000	do	159⅝	200	do	96⅞
200	N. Y. Cen. s3	134⅝	200	do	97
550	do	134¾	500	do	97¼
100	do	134¾	100	Guaranteed So.	140
200	Erie Railroad	120¾	200	Ill. Cen. R.	133¼
600	do b3	120¾	1100	do	133½
1300	do	120¾	200	do s3	133¼
400	do	120¾	200	do s6	133¼
1400	do b3	120¾	200	Pittsburgh	116¾
[illegible]	do b3	120¾	100	do	116½
[illegible]	do	120¾	200	do b3	116¾
2300	do	121	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	120¾
[illegible]	do	121¼	600	Cle. & Tol. R.	146¾
[illegible]	do s3	121¼	50	Rock Island R.	120¼
[illegible]	do b3	121¼	50	do	120⅛
[illegible]	do	121¼	150	do	121
[illegible]	do s3	121¼	200	Northwestern b5	51¼
[illegible]	do	121½	100	do b3	51½
[illegible]	do	121¼	100	Fort Wayne	91¾
[illegible]	do b3	121¼	100	do	92
[illegible]	do s3	121¼	250	Cum. Coal	64¾
[illegible]	do	121¼	100	do	64¾
[illegible]	Erie R. Pr.	107	650	do	65
[illegible]	do b3	107¼	1200	Quick. Min. Co.	64¾
[illegible]	do b3	107¼	700	do	64
[illegible]	do s10	107¼	100	do	64¾
[illegible]	do	107¼	200	do	64¼
400	Hud. R. R.	147	200	do b3	65
200	do	147½	200	do	64¾
200	do	147¾	200	do b3	64¾
200	Harlem R.	113	100	do	65
200	do	113¼	200	Hudson Co. Lead	1
200	do s3	113	200	do	1¼
[illegible]	Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]	100	Mich. S. Gu. R.	[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

[Advertisement.]

The price of BURNETT'S Cocoaine has advanced to seventy-five cents per bottle. BURNETT never changes his *quality*, and has been compelled to advance prices owing to increased cost of material. His goods are cheap because they are reliable.

[Advertisement.]

The subscriber will sell, through Messrs. MULLER & WILKENS, at No. 111 Broadway, TUESDAY, Feb. 23, eighty choice building lots, located mostly between 5th-av., Broadway, 43d-st., and Central Park; a large number are located at 48th-st., 49th-st., and 6th-av., adjoining the College property; free from rock; enough below the grade for cellars; surrounded by genteel brown-stone dwellings. Seventy per cent. can remain on mortgage three or five years, at the option of the purchaser, at 6 per cent. per annum.

JONAS CONKLING, No. 24 Washington-square.

[Advertisement.]

The satisfaction of retiring certain that, if an attempt is made to break into your house, you will be warned, is a consideration that every one must appreciate. My fears that you would disfigure either my house or furniture in its application were groundless; all is perfectly satisfactory.

W. R. POWELL, No. 298 Broadway.

E. HOLMES, proprietor of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 252 Broadway, (Fairbanks & Co.)

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Multitudes prize the beverages of the festive board quite as much as they do the solids. The most healthful, and the best for family use, is the far-famed KENT'S East India Coffee, which is sold by all grocers, at 25 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

LAST DAY of the great moral domestic drama, Helvel, at Barnum's Museum, as it must give place to another new piece next Monday. It will be played this afternoon and evening, and positively no longer. The giants, dwarfs, &c., are visible at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Startling Novelties, Spicy and Interesting Literary Matter, Political Caricatures, Humorous and Local Incidents, all graphically illustrated, in DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS of this week.

[Advertisement.]

Neck-tie manufacturers can save 40 per cent. by using the WILCOX & GIBBS sewing-machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Atlantic, from Hilton Head.—Lieut.-Col. J. J. Elwell, Chief Quartemaster Department of the South; Capt. Brady, Chief Clerk Quartermaster's Department; Col. Hoyt, 52d Penn. Vol., with 118 men; Major E. S. Greely, 10th Conn., with 275 men; Capt. E. T. S. Goodyer, Capt. C. C. Brewster, Capt. B. L. Grieves, Capt. J. S. White, Capt. Frank Hawkins, Lieut. G. M. Mallory, Lieut. F. Hickerson, Lieut. J. H. Lindslay, Lieut. W. L. Savage, Chaplain H. C. Trumbell, Capt. Rome, 89th New-York, with 125 men; Capt. Redding, 24th Mass., with 407 men; officers of the 24th Mass., Capt. Richardson, Capt. C. B. Amory, Capt. Dill, Capt. Gardiner, Capt. Nichols, Lieut. Rea, Lieut. Sargent, Lieut. Perkins, Lieut. Jesse Williams, Lieut. James Barnard, Lieut. D. E. Wheeler, Dr. Briggs, Asst. Surgeon; Major J. S. Herrick, Paymaster U. S. A., H. W. Beers, Clerk Paymaster Bradford, U. S. N.; Asst. Paymaster Fairchild, U. S. N.; Capt. Bowditch, 55th Mass.; Isaac Newton, Chief Eng. U. S. N; E. L. Philbuck, Lieut. B. G. Farley, Lieut. McKee, Ord. Dept.; Capt. Laughlin, 104th Penn. Vol.; Capt. Hicks, Lieut. Moorehead, 70th Penn.; Lieut. Burkhardt, 89th New-York; Lieut.-Col. Wheeler and lady, 56th New-York; Col. Metcalf, 3d R. I. Artillery; Capt. Nichols, 11th Maine; Capt. Leonard, 52d Penn.; Lieut. Mott, 52d Penn.; Lieut. Massey, 52d Penn.; Dr. Withers, Lieut. Aldrich, James M. Barnard, Lieut. Foster, 11th Maine; Lieut. Stone, Capt. Shelden, Capt. Chas. Wheelock, 10th New-York; Capt. Fish, 52d Penn.; Chaplain Croppen, 117th New-York; Capt. Camp, 52d Penn.; Lieut. Houghton, 52d Penn.; Capt. Albert F. Rea, 4th Mass. Cav.; Capt. Rowest, 110th New-York; Dr. Seal, Surg. 144th New-York; J. V. Hadden, Surg. U. S. Vol.; J. Pillochody, James Allen, Asst. Surg. 89th New-York; C. W. Bellows, M. B. Holt, E. M. Townsend, Adams Ex. Co.; J. W. Shafer, Sutler; Wm. Meade, J. R. Anthony, A. H. Means, and 82 in the steerage.

In steamship Corsica, from Nassau and Havana—Mr. Robison, Mrs. P. Tabor, Mrs. Sarah Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, S. T. Smith, C. W. Wilson and lady, J. A. Gambleton, J. Miller, W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. Feitz, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Thebo, S. J. Jones, D. McMartin, W. Dillon, Thomas Powell, R. A. Van Wyck, A. Hughes, Charles Fulford, wife, 3 children and servant, S. A. Malins, D. Oliver, R. Frazer, R. Gardner, F. H. Ward, Miss Clinton, Robert Rushby, Thomas Smith, D. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Field, Mrs. Willington and child, A. M. Burr, S. W. Dunscombe, James Isaacs, R. Albury, C. Hinneken, Geo. Kalns, H. Heincke, Mr. and Mrs. Cubbin, T. Bell, E. Smith, A. Simon, Geo. Anthony, J. F. Smith, Thomas Anderson, Miss S. Godfrey, J. Tunstall, John H. Stevens, James R. Schrimshaw, Henry G. Root, C. Low, Thomas Pearce, Geo. H. Frost, J. A. Brady, J. G. Robinson, T. Hastings, T. Fisher, S. Ray, Miss Bloom, Miss Sexton, John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. V. Butler, Mr. Vizetelly, Mr. Southen, Mr. Fischer, Mr. Waitzfelder, B. D. Young, Mr. Taylor, E. A. Miller, O. M. Smith, and 38 deck passengers—Total, 120.

FEB. 19—*In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool*—Capt. Strand, Richard Ireland, Mr. Wyatt, lady and 2 children, Geo. Richardson and lady, Mr. Turner, F. J. Pearse, E. Clapp, Edmund Frell, J. Macarthy, Mr. Cunningham, J. C. Smellie, H. Cambon, Mrs. Wurth, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Forbes and 2 children, Mrs. Mary Collins, Rev. G. Keller, Rev. Mr. Mandele, Rev. Aloyse Seel, Mrs. C. Jackson, Angelo Durand, G. D. Wilson, and 371 in the steerage.

In U. S. steam transport Continental, from New-Orleans and Key West—Col. Merritt and lady, Dr. W. W. Root, Dr. J. S. Weadway, James Marlow, B. R. Porter, Lieut. J. A. Hopping, Lieut. George McFarlan, Lieut. W. J. Woodworth, Capt. Silsbee, Capt. Tiller, Capt. Seymour, Lieut. Stark, Chaplain North, Lieuts. Hosmer, Sabins, Draper, Hare, Capt. J. A. Ellis, Lieut. W. C. West, Quartermaster Hourf, Adjt. Sayre, all of the 75th New-York Vols.; Major Clark, Capt. Cheney, and 400 privates of the 75th New-York in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 47 | Sun sets..... 5 41 | Moon sets.. 5 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 04 | Gov. Island.. 6 53 | Hell Gate.. 8 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Feb. 19.

Cleared.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, John G. Dale.

Ships Vancouver, (Br.,) Cunningham, Liverpool, Saml. E. Trower; Excelsior, Pendleton, Liverpool, S. Thompson's Nephew.

Bark Scotland, Rollins, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.

Schooners R. J. Mercer, Somers, Philadelphia, M. T. Runyon & Co.; G. A. Bearse, Bearse, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; H. Castoff, Albro, Providence, L. Kenny; J. W. Lawrence, Tooker, Norfolk, Va., Sherman Bros.; Prince of Wales, McQuin, Fortress Monroe, H. W. Low & Co.; C. L. Scull, Scull, Locust Mount, Va., T. G. Benton's Sons; Harvest Queen, (Br.,) Clark, Turks Island, C. E. Knox & Co.; Citizen, (Br.,) Osborn, Havana, Reynaud & Bachen.

Sloop T. E. Vail, Vail, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br.,) Holcrow, Liverpool Feb. 3, and Queenstown the 4th, at 8:15 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Has had westerly winds almost the entire passage. 3d inst., at 4:30 P. M., passed steamship Glasgow, going into port.

Steamship Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana 13th inst., 4:15 P. M., via Nassau, N. P., 15th, at 1:50 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

U. S. steam transport Karnak, Cushing, New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Atlantic, Eldridge, Hilton Head 16th inst., with troops to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Britannia, Merkereid, Glasgow Jan. 16, and Portland Feb. 15, at 6 P. M., with mdse. and 58 passengers to Francis Macdonald. Has had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

H. B. M. gunboat Medea, Commander D'Arcy Preston, Bermuda 7 ds. Has had heavy N. W. gales for the last three days.

U. S. steam transport Diamond State, Nickle, Washington, D.C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Missouri, Hughes, Glasgow and Lamlash Dec. 23, Cape Clear 29th, with mdse. to Wm. & A. Nelson. Have had strong westerly gales the entire passage; carried away the foretopgallant-yard, upper, fore and maintopsail-yards, sprung mainmast-head, lost and split sails; has been 8 ds. W. of Nantucket. 15th inst., off Montauk, took pilot from boat J. D. Jones, No. 15; 17th, had a heavy N. W. gale; had 5 of the crew frost-bitten. Jan. 22, off Queenstown, was in co. with ship Robena, from Glasgow, for New-York. 17th inst., saw a frigate standing N., with a Jack flying for a pilot; same day, off Fire Island, spoke ship Onward, of and for New-York.

Brig J. M. Sawyer, Bourne, New-Orleans 13 ds., with sugar, molasses and cotton to Lunt Bros. Has had heavy westerly gales, split sails, etc.

Schr. Stranger, (wrecker,) Russell, with materials from wreck of ship Wm. S. Lindsay, ashore on the West Bank.

Schr. Hero, Carter, Belfast 12 ds., with lumber to Godfrey & Holyoke.

Schr. E. J. Gott, Worthen, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. E. C. Smith, Gorham, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. H. S. Boynton, Herring, Virginia, with oysters.

BELOW—Ship Onward, Sherman, Liverpool Dec. 14.

WIND—Sunset, W. N. W.

Miscellaneous.

The Italian frigate Re d'Italia, which went outside on Thursday morning on a trial trip, returned to the City last evening, and anchored in the North River.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 16—Arr. schrs. Sedona, from Baltimore for Boston; El Dorado, from Elizabethport, for Boston; Village Queen, (Br.,) from New-York for Halifax.

Feb. 17—Wind N. W., and blowing heavy. No arrivals.

In port, the above arrivals, and brigs Monte Christo, Rockingham and Orosimbo; schrs. Leesburgh, Annie Edith, Thomas Jefferson, Shooting Star, D. N. Richards, Geo. L. Green, Adaline, Joseph, Hattie E. Simpson, Light-boat and Sarah Wooster.

Spoken, &c.

Marian—Br. ship, bound N., Feb. 14, at 8 A. M., lat. 25 32 N., lon. 79 43 W.

Scotia—steamship, hence for Liverpool, Feb. 8, at 9:30 A. M., 73 miles W. of Fastnet.

Foreign Ports.

At Havana, Feb. 13, Br. schr. Lola, from Matamoras, with cotton; Br. brig Hope, from Matamoras, with cotton; U. S. steamer Huntsville.

[PER CITY OF MANCHESTER.]

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 4.

Arrived from New-York—Camperino, at Naples; Alice Grey, at Leghorn; Wallace Peck, at Naples; Gustave, at Havre; Jerdinaus Packet, at Deal; Ne Plus Ultra, at Liverpool.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 26th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NIAGARA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office No. 67 Wall-st.

Cash Capital increased to....$500,000

Surplus, Jan. 1, 1864....92,046

This company affords the largest security for its liabilities of any in the country.

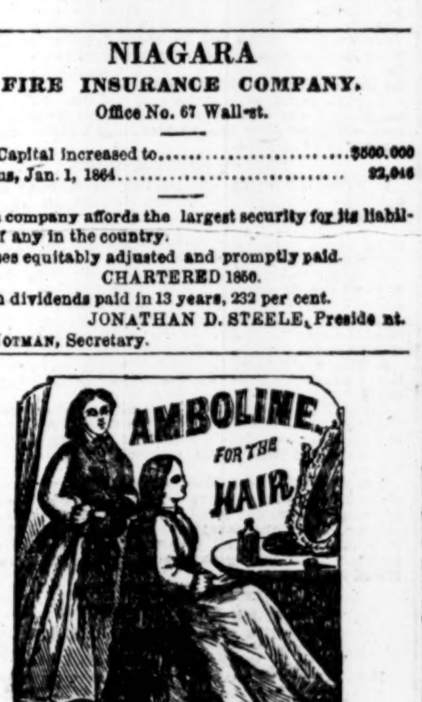
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

CHARTERED 1850.

Cash dividends paid in 13 years, 232 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.



MISS MINA GEARY, the talented Vocalist, writes as follows:

KENDALL & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: My hair, which has been very strong and abundant, commenced falling out by the handsfull, so much so that I would soon have been left without any, but that I was fortunately recommended to try your AMBOLINE, and I have much pleasure in stating that, after using two bottles of it, my hair quite ceased falling out, and is now getting as strong and heavy as could be desired.

MINA GEARY,

DEC. 23, 1863. No. 52 West 44th-st., New-York.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Is a stimulating extract of flowers, roots and herbs, for the growth, beauty and permanent vigor of the hair. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsfull, and has never failed to arrest its decay and promote a healthy growth.

It also prevents the hair from turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow on bald heads, eradicates dandruff, cures diseases of the scalp, is a preventive of nervous headache, and as a dressing, imparts health and pleasantness to the head.

Put up in a box containing 2 bottles, one to be used at night as a restorative, the other for morning use as a dressing. Price $1 per box.

KENDALL & CO., Proprietors,

No. 506 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

Sold by all druggists.

DEMULCENT.

THIS entirely new SOAP is beyond all comparison the best compound yet offered for

Chapped or Tender Hands,

THE NURSERY,

and all Toilet Uses,

Manufactured only by J. C. HULL'S SON,

32 PARK ROW, N. Y.

Who also offers upwards of 100 varieties of

TOILET and STAPLE SOAPS and CANDLES

For sale by most all respectable dealers.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Dramatic Committee of the Metropolitan Fair have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. W. Jackson, proprietor of

THE WINTER GARDEN,

has proffered to the committee, for the benefit of the Fair, the receipts of a

MATINEE,

On SATURDAY next, Feb. 20,

on which occasion the highly successful drama,

THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN,

will be performed.

On this occasion Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, the members of the company, and the other employes of this theatre have also, in the handsomest manner, volunteered their services for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers of our army and navy.

ELIZABETH W. SHERWOOD,

RICHARD GRANT WHITE,

JAMES RENTON FARMER, Secretary.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

IODINE WATER:

A SOLUTION OF PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,

Physicians and Chemists,

NO. 428 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

IT ACTS UPON THE

HEART,

LIVER, KIDNEYS,

DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM,

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of

HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY,

enable us to recommend

IODINE WATER

for the cure of Scrofula in all forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases; Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, etc.

AS A TONIC,

its operation is evinced by strengthening the digestive organs and exciting the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation and Debility, an increased nutrition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine Water. The patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid.

Iodine Water is put up with full directions around each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the practitioner.

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of this solution, as containing ¾ grains of Iodine in each fluid ounce pure water—no solvent being used. It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine neutralized by combination with any ingredient, and as no unpleasant or injurious results can arise from its continued use, this solution will be found superior to any other method in which Iodine can be exhibited.

The great success which has attended the use of Iodine Water in our own practice, and in the hands of those who have used it, enables us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public as a superior remedy for the cure of Chronic diseases, which have resisted other treatment, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence.

The genuineness of this solution and its excellence as a medicine are attested by the names of such distinguished men as Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Professor E. H. Parker, Professor Jas. C. Booth, Dr. E. Whitney, Dr. H. Klingstein, and others.

Price $1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen. Sold by Druggists generally.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Bible Examiner for August, 1863, edited by the Rev. George Storrs, contains the following editorial notice:

"IODINE WATER.—In this number of our magazine we introduce to the attention of our readers this medical preparation. We have done so, not for pay, nor because our pages are used as a medium of advertisements—for we have uniformly declined them—but gratitude to God, and a sense of obligation to Dr. Anders & Co., have made us insert the following:

My only son, George F. Storrs, now 37 years old, has been afflicted, for some dozen years, more or less, with painful swellings and inflammations in various parts of his body; oftentimes, seemingly, he was near to death; then a respite for a season, but only for a return of the disease with more violence. For the past three years he has had an open sore on his breast; and latterly one near his collar bone, with ulceration in his throat, that was rapidly increasing, so that dissolution appeared inevitable. In this condition he applied to Dr. Anders & Co. By the use of the Iodine Water the ulceration in his throat disappeared in a short time. Continuing its use, in less than two months he was apparently healed, and his general health much improved. This son, whom I had feared would fall asleep in death before this Summer should close, is now, apparently, in a fair way to recover as perfect health as is common to our mortal state. In gratitude to God, who has thus answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders & Co., I have made this statement, satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment which the readers of this magazine will thank its editor for bringing to their notice.

GEO. STORRS.

Rev. Geo. Storrs' residence, No. 69 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JULY 27, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: I have taken one bottle of Iodine Water, with decided advantage, for a chronic bronchitis of several years standing. Yours, &c.,

A. MANN, JR.,

No. 39 Wall-st.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., May 10, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: The package of Iodine Water came all right. My disease is that of the *mitral* valve of the heart. Before using the Iodine Water a grating sound being very distinct, even so distinct that it could be heard without difficulty with my overcoat buttoned. Now that rubbing sound is not to be heard.

Yours truly, GEORGE L. LESTER.

NEW-YORK, January 28, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: It affords me the highest pleasure to inform you that your Iodine Water has entirely cured my son Felix of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism. His limbs and his extremities were drawn up, and his heart wasted affected as to jar his whole body by its excessive palpitations.

T. BERTELING,

Musical Instruments,

167 Bowery.

THE WORLD OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1863.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.—GENTS: Having used your Iodine Water in a very bad and long-standing case of Dyspepsia, I would offer my testimony to its superior efficacy in the cure of that troublesome and enervating complaint.

Respectfully, ROBERT REA.

The original of the above, with other testimonials, may be seen at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,

Physicians and Chemists,

No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

KNOWN AS

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women,* or *Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the

VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing

IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

AND IT IS CERTAIN

TO HAVE THE

DESIRED EFFECT

IN ALL DISEASES

FOR WHICH

IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with

NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

For Medical Properties of Buchu,

SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,

9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR

594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR

594 BROADWAY N. Y., OR

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.

104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.

104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

WHO ENDEAVOR TO

Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen McMahon, McCool, Chipp, McKnight Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of Home for Homeless Girls and Children for a donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Fox—

Petition of property-owners to have Marketfield-street repaired.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Petition of Commissioners of Charities and Correction to have sidewalks on the south side of Twenty-eighth-street and north side of Twenty-sixth-street, near the First-avenue, repaired, and Twenty-sixth-street paved with Belgian pavement

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Petition of the Ladies' Union Aid Society for the relief of the aged and infirm.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of the Church of the Covenant in reference to a sewer built in front of their premises on the northwest corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, and asking for a donation

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of property owners to have Twenty-sixth-street paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the President—

Petition of Engine Company number Fifty-three for a location.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of David McMasters to be relieved from erroneous assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Arbuckle and Schools to erect and maintain a shutter-box on the sidewalk in front of their premises, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That Watts-street, between West and Washington streets, be regulated, and the curb and gutter stones set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the sum of Three thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated in aid of the Charitable Fund of the New-York Fire Department, as a donation, the amount to be paid by the Comptroller to the Treasurer of said Fund, by warrant drawn for that amount upon the City Chamberlain, the amount to be charged to the account of donations

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Resolved, That Watts-street, between West and Washington streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the President—

Resolved, That the sidewalk in front of number twenty North Moore-street be flagged, and the curb and gutter-stones set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Aldermen Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the owners of property on both sides of Sixty-fifth-street, from the Third to Lexington avenue, be and they are hereby authorized and permitted to regulate and grade the said street, between the said Third and Lexington avenues, at their own expense, the work to be under the direction and supervision of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Resolved, That Fifth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense and the City the remaining half, the work to be performed under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Third-avenue, from the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Eighth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals and contract for the regulating and grading of Madison-avenue, from Forty-second-street to Eighty-sixth street, and the accompanying ordinance is hereby adopted therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Lawrence-street to the Ninth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in Third-street, opposite Saint Joseph's Church, the work to be done immediately, and to be under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That Tompkins square be repaired and put in good order as soon as practicable, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

By Alderman McMahon—

Whereas, The National Guard, or uniformed militia, of this City, comprising upwards of twenty regiments, and numbering not less than twelve thousand men, are now without any parade ground for the purpose of drill within the limits of this island; and

Whereas, The safety of the lives and property of our citizens, and the order and good government of the City, are frequently dependent upon the efficiency and drill of our citizen soldiery; be it therefore

Resolved, That a Special Committee of two members from each Board, be appointed to select a suitable place, in one of our public parks, to be used for drills and parades of the First Division New-York State Militia; that his Honor the Mayor, and the General commanding the said First Division, be requested to act in connection with such Special Committee, and that they report to the Common Council for its action, the place best calculated to answer the requirements of our Militia in respect to its drills and parades.

Alderman Hardy moved to amend by adding one to the committee from each board.

Which was accepted by Alderman McMahon.

The preamble and resolutions were then adopted.

The President subsequently appointed Alderman McMahon, Ryers and Ottiwell, as such committee on the part of this board.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner relative to notice received from Pilot Commissioners to rebuild piers and bulkheads.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Board with remonstrance against sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation in answer to a resolution of inquiry relative to the manner of leasing the piers, &c., of this City.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers, and Slips.

A communication was received from the Fire-Marshal transmitting his semi-annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from Clark Mills, offering to sell to the Corporation of the City of New-York, his bronze equestrian statute of Gen. Jackson.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Engine Company Number Thirteen to attend their annual Ball on Thursday evening, the eighteenth instant.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Hardy moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of a paper from the Board of Councilmen to pay the Cecilian Brass Band for the music furnished for the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance, donating Reverend P. Francis Karl, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, the sum of three hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health, to fill sunken lots on Manhattan-street, on both sides of Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Twenty-ninth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth-avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag sidewalks on the south side of Thirty-eighth-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on National Affairs presented a report in favor of paying bill of Colonel C. G. Colgate Schilling, also bill of 'Longshoremen's Union Benevolent Society.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman McMahon moved that when the board adjourns it do adjourn to meet on Tuesday next, twenty-third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution, that the sidewalks in Ninth avenue, between Fifty-fourth-street and its junction with Broadway, be flagged full width, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolution, that Seventy-fifth-street, between First and Third avenues, be regulated and graded and curbed, and gutter stones set and sidewalks flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution, that the sidewalks of Fifty-second-street, between Second-avenue and East River, be flagged a space four feet wide through the same, and the curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the low and sunken lots on south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be filled to the grade of said street, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Morris-street, from Broadway to West-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, one-half the expense to be borne by the property owners, and the remainder by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Liberty-street, from its junction with Maiden-lane to the North River, also, Maiden-lane, from its junction with Liberty-street to the East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, one-half the expense to be borne by the property-owners, and the remainder by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Rector-street, from Broadway to West-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, one-half the expense to be borne by the property-owners, and the remainder by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Cedar-street, from Pearl-street to the North River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, one half the expense to be borne by the property-owners, and the remainder by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that permission be given to Michael J. Connolly, to keep a stand in front of number one hundred and seventy-two Chatham-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Patrick Leddy, amounting to Ten Dollars, for fitting up poll of Eighth Election District, Eighteenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Councilmen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the sunken lots numbers two hundred and twenty-five, two hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and twenty-nine, and two hundred and thirty-one West Forty-first-street, about one hundred feet east of Tenth-avenue, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on National Affairs of Board of Aldermen of 1863, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following named persons for the amounts set opposite their names:

Music Bills.

C. S. Graffula, amounting to	$1,325 50
Dodworth's Band, amounting to	1,117 00
Seventy-first Regiment Band (Dodworth's)	261 00
Eighth Regiment Band, (Dodworth's,)	202 00
F. B. Helmsmuller	450 00
Jacob Muller	130 00
C. Rubel	178 00
Wm. Robertson	162 00
Schemuller's Band	93 00
Charles F. Haller's Band	478 00
Fifth Regiment Band	170 00
Wiegand's Brass Band	434 00
Washington Brass Band	65 00
Eleventh Regiment Band	166 00
Total	$5,234 50

Printing and Advertising.

The World newspaper	$162 50
Tribune Association	90 60
Journal of Commerce	53 90
Commercial Advertiser	141 45
New-York Times	210 35
New-York Herald	82 80
New-York Daily Express	19 95
Evening Post	4 30
New-York Leader	5 60
Sunday Mercury	17 50
New-Yorker Demokrat	9 20
Daily News	24 15
New-York Dispatch	15 40
Saturday Evening Courier	14 80
New-York Sun	107 71
New-York Era	64 00
Baptist & Taylor	137 50
Total	$1,141 71
City Assembly Rooms, use of—George W. Vesey	$660 00
John E Bendix, bill of—cleaning muskets	25 00
W. F. Gardiner—Firing salute	95 50
T. Ahlers—Refreshments	28 60
Seventy-first Regiment Band—Funeral of Captain Husen	82 00
Sixty-ninth Regiment Band—Funeral of Col. O'Brien	86 00
Total amount	$7,314 71

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of W. W. Wetmore, amounting to one hundred dollars, for putting up Election District Polls of the Sixth Aldermanic District.

(By Board of Councilmen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that Maiden Lane be renumbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to apply to the Legislature for authority to borrow, upon the faith and credit of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to pay and redeem the Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds payable November one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and for the money so borrowed to issue other bonds of the said corporation payable November one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Veto Message of His Honor the Mayor, with resolution appointing sundry persons Commissioners of Deeds.

(By Board of Councilmen adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Alderman McMahon, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Alderman Kelly—1.

Communication from the Comptroller, with resolution that authority be given in pursuance of a recommendation of the Comptroller to transfer the sum of fifteen thousand dollars from the appropriation and account under the head of "Russ Pavement Improvement" to the account of "City Contingencies," the same to be applied to defraying the expenses of a suitable public reception of the gallant soldiers from this City, on their return home from the seat of war.

(By Board of Councilmen resolution adopted.)

Which was laid over.

Subsequently reconsidered, and on yeas and nays concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell—11.

Resolution, that Fourth-avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-eighth streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay the whole expense, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution, that the sidewalks on west side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and in Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Preamble, reciting that irregularities have occurred in the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds by the Common Council of the City of New-York, more Commissioners having been appointed for said City than were authorized by the Legislature of the State, and it being impossible to correct those irregularities, that the present Commissioners, although some of them were irregularly appointed, continue to act until their successors be appointed, and it is beyond the power of said Common Council either to designate the Commissioners irregularly appointed, or to deprive them of their power of acting as said Commissioners; that titles to real estate are greatly affected by said irregularities, and it is essential for the accommodation of the community that additional Commissioners should be appointed, with resolution, that the Counsel to the Corporation be instructed to prepare a memorial to the Legislature of the State of New-York, for the passage of an act to legalize the official acts of the Commissioners of Deeds, appointed for the City and County of New-York by the Common Council of said City, and also to authorize the appointment of additional Commissioners of Deeds, not to exceed five hundred in number, including those already appointed.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Committee on Arts and Sciences be directed to procure a suitable badge for the members of the Common Council; and if the Board of Aldermen concur, the Committee on Arts and Sciences of both branches of the Common Council be and are hereby constituted a Joint Committee for the purpose of carrying out the intentions of this resolution.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be granted to Mrs. J. D. Bliss to display a small sign in front of her premises, number one hundred and fifty East Thirty-fifth-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to S. Fleming to exhibit a show-case in front of his premises, number eighty-three Chatham-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble reciting that designing persons have falsely represented to some of the returned volunteer soldiers belonging to New-York City regiments, and others, that the families of such soldiers residing in this City and County will be entitled to participate in the benefits of the Family Aid Fund, should such soldier reënlist in and be credited to any other county; that under such misrepresentation many soldiers belonging heretofore to New-York City regiments have reënlisted in other counties, in order to receive increased bounties; that the wording of the eighth section of the Volunteer Family Aid Ordinance, being ambiguous, advantage is taken of it; with resolution that section eight of the "Ordinance to provide for a continuation of the aid heretofore granted to the Families of Volunteer Soldiers from the City of New-York serving in the Army of the Union," approved February nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, is hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

SEC. 8. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not, at the time of making the application, a resident of this City, and who was not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the application for relief is made. Relief shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as shall enlist in, or be credited to, the City and County of New-York, and shall have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison; excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received, or diseases contracted while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowance as if the soldier were in actual service. Nor shall relief be allowed to the family of any soldier who belongs to the Invalid Corps, unless such soldier is counted and allowed in the quota of the City of New-York, under the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated October seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; and, also, resolution that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to cause the foregoing preamble and resolution to be published in the principal newspapers published in this City, until the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to James Curry to erect an awning in front of his premises, number five hundred and forty Ninth-avenue, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the sunken lots numbers three hundred and forty-eight and three hundred and fifty West Forty-eighth-street, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Brandon or his assigns for the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, together with interest on the said amount from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, until the said amount shall be paid, for silk colors furnished to the City Volunteer Regiments, by order of the Joint Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and ordered to be paid for, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for each regiment by resolution adopted by the Common Council of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, but on which the Comptroller declines payment, for the reason that each regiment was not duly specified in said resolution, the said colors having been presented on behalf of the City to the regiments named, who have all replied through the Colonel or officer in command of the regiment in terms of praise and thanks to the Common Council for the kind remembrance of the City to its soldiers while at the seat of war, and that the same be charged to and paid out of the appropriation for "City Contingencies" or any other appropriate account, upon the presentation of the proper vouchers certified to by the Committee on National affairs that the same is correct.

Which was laid over.

Resignation of John Flanagan as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Robert Gillen be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place and stead of John Flanagan, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be, and the same is hereby given to Charles G. Hughes (who has lost an arm in the service of his country) to place a small target in the Park for the purpose of using an air gun, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Captain John Shea, of the Irish Brigade, Eighty-eighth Regiment, to erect a small tent in the Park, for the purpose of recruiting for said brigade, such permission to extend during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that, if the Board of Aldermen concur, a special committee of five be appointed from each board to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the approaching Anniversary of the Birthday of the immortal Washington, the twenty-second day of February, and that the sum of seven thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated therefor; said amount to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any other unexpended appropriation.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. E. Johnson for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars for refreshments furnished the Stanton Legion (One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment New-York Volunteers) on the occasion of the reception of Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, August twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; also, in favor of William Haller, for incidental expenses incurred by him in parading the above-named regiment, amounting to ninety-five dollars, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to accept the bell in the Macdougal-street bell-tower at ten thousand eight hundred dollars, under the contract made by him with E. R. King, and that the Comptroller be authorized and directed to pay for the same, under the said contract, at the contract price.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of the Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution, that Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian pavement, excepting that portion between the railroad tracks from Avenue A to Avenue D, one-half the expense to be borne by the property owners and the remainder by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution, that Fifty-ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Third-avenue, on each side of the railroad track, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that West-street, from Hammond-street to the south side of Hoboken-street, be paved with Belgian pavement on both sides of the railroad track, one-half at the expense of the property-owners, and one-half at the expense of the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that One Hundred and Fourth-street, from Broadway to Tenth-avenue, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be passed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for the rebuilding of Pier Number Forty-six, North River; also for the widening of said pier, to be, when completed, sixty feet in width.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Long—9.

Negative—Alderman Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell—3.

Alderman Hardy moved to reconsider the above action.

Which was carried

And the report was recommitted to the committee.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that a new hose carriage be built for Hose Company number Fifty-one.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-first-street, from the Sixth to the Eighth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense thereof to be paid by the owners of property benefited thereby, and the remainder by the City, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Long—10.

Negative—Alderman Ottiwell—1.

On motion of Alderman McMahon, the board then adjourned, and the President announced that the board stood adjourned until Tuesday next, twenty-third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1864. 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Brice—

Petition of John McCrane, for an increased allowance on his contract to regulate and grade Fifth-avenue, between Eighty-sixth-street and Mount Morris-square.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the slip between piers fifty-seven and fifty-eight, East River, be dredged out to the depth of twelve feet at mean low water, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the building of a steam fire-engine for the use of Franklin Engine Company, number Thirty-nine.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he hereby is authorized and directed to furnish the various engine, hook and ladder and hose companies with the needful supply of coal and wood.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Whereas, a number of our public-spirited citizens, particularly those of his companions in arms, are about to erect a monument to the memory of the late gallant Colonel of the One Hundred and Third Regiment, B. F. Ringgold, who lost his life while bravely leading his regiment into action; and,

Whereas, This monument to be erected has been paid for entirely by voluntary contributions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying expenses for ferriage, band and other incidental expenses on the occasion of laying corner stone of said monument, such amount to be charged to the appropriation of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

By Councilman Brandon—

Whereas, John Mulhare, a boy of eight years, residing at number One Hundred and Thirty-five East Thirty-fifth-street, was shot during the July riots while looking from his mother's room, whereby one of his eyes was lost, and his mother, a widow in poor circumstances, was compelled to incur considerable expense for medical attendance to the present time; and

Whereas, The mother has made application to the Comptroller to be reimbursed by the City, in a measure, for the great loss sustained by her son—but he not feeling authorized to pay damages sustained in consequence of the riots, except for loss of property, without the action of the Common Council thereon; and

Whereas, This family has sustained more serious loss than others who have lost property, and received remuneration therefor; be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Bridget Mulhare, the mother of John Mulhare, for the sum of three hundred dollars, as a donation for injuries received during the riots in July last, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over for the present.

By Councilman Gross—

Resignation of Moses D. Gale as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith, Councilman Gross presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Diederick G. Gale be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place and stead of Moses D. Gale, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resignation of Edwin M. Hagerty as Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith, Councilman Hagerty presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Benjamin Ray be, and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Edwin M. Hagerty, resigned.

Which was adopted.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from Protection Steam Fire-engine number Five, to attend their thirtieth annual ball at the Apollo Rooms, on the twenty-third instant.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from the Seventy-first Regiment, New-York State National Guard, to review the regiment in front of the Hall, on the twenty-second instant.

Which was accepted.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips presented a report in favor of repairing bulkhead between Broome and Delancey streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report relative to an additional issue of the stock of "The Central Park Improvement Fund."

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to its junction with Broadway, with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the slip between piers numbers Fifty-six and Fifty-seven, East River, be dredged out to the depth of twelve feet at mean low water, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Fire Marshall, transmitting his second semi-annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Forty-first-street from the Sixth to the Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense thereof to be paid by the owners of property benefitted thereby, and the remainder by the City, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Resolution, that permission be given to Messrs. Arbuckle and Schools to erect and maintain a shutter-box on the sidewalk in front of their premises, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, reciting that the National Guard, or uniformed militia, of this City, comprising upwards of twenty regiments, and numbering not less than twelve thousand men, are now without any parade-ground for the purpose of drill within the limits of this island; that the safety of the lives and property of our citizens, and the order and good government of the City are frequently dependent upon the efficiency and drill of our citizen soldiery; with resolution that a Special Committee of three from each board be appointed to select a suitable place in one of our public parks, to be used for drills and parades of the First Division New-York State Militia; that His Honor, the Mayor, and the General commanding the said First Division be requested to act in connection with such Special Committee, and that they report to the Common Council for its action, the place best calculated to answer the requirements of our militia in respect to its drills and parades.

(By Board of Aldermen, preamble and resolution adopted, and Aldermen McMahon, Ryers and Ottiwell appointed as such committee on the part of that Board.)

Which was concurred in.

Subsequently, the President named Councilmen Repper, Opdyke and Riley as such committee.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of bills of Conklin & Butt, for furnishing coaches.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of bills of N. and R. L. Conklin, for furnishing coaches.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of bill of George W. Butt, amounting to seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars, for coaches furnished for accommodation of sick and wounded soldiers, reception of First Regiment, New-York Volunteers, and for the Ringgold funeral.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Frank McElroy, for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars and seventy cents, to be in full for printing invitations and programmes for the Russian banquet, as per accompanying bill, and charge the same to the appropriation for the reception of the Russian officers, or any other unexpended appropriation.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution, that the low and sunken lots on the south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third-avenues, be filled in with good and wholesome earth to the grade of the street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that cross-walks be laid in First-avenue, at the intersections of One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons whose bills are annexed, for the amounts set opposite their names, being for expenses incurred in the celebration of the Anniversary of our National Independence, July four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the same to be taken from any unexpended appropriation in the City Treasury.

Statement of Bills.

Rohn's Band, 2 bills—7 pieces each	$72
Rubel's Band, 2 bills—7 pieces each	58
Wannemacher's Band, (14 pieces,) at two places	58

Councilman Gross moved to amend the same by adding the following:

Peter Weckman, ringing four bells of Church of Most Holy Redeemer	$10

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Jaques, Russell—2.

And the paper was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid in Avenue A, at the intersection of One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution, that the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-eight-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; also, those on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, be fenced in, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Councilman Joyce moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Monday, twenty-second instant, at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press, and the people, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	$0 25
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc.	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhoea of Children or Adults	25
5.	Cures Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal, or Blind, or Bleeding	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	Cures General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	Cures Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	Cures Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	Cures Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Viti	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in Morocco Case, and Book	8 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials, in Morocco and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in Morocco, and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the Country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the Price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS, Office and Depot No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—

Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday .... Feb. 20
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... Saturday .... Feb. 27
CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday .... March 9.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c, at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:

ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 9. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30; to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $20—Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S.

Steamship JURA, from Portland to Liverpool, Feb. 13. Rates of passage:—$80, $66 and $30.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The steamship GEO. CROMWELL will follow on March 12.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COURTENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 46, N. R., foot of King-st.

For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The EVENING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, March 5, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander. Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana, direct, on WEDNESDAY Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO, No. 115 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast-sailing A1 Clyde-built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. MEIKLEREID, is intended to sail from Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., on SATURDAY next, 20th inst. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

First Cabin	$75	Intermediate	$40
Second Cabin	60	Steerage	35

Payable in currency. Apply to F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD

—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he treats without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Cause and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of disease, colored from the life, by which any one may learn the nature of his complaint, and the mode of cure: a really practical and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have debilitated themselves by early abuse, excess, or other causes. Price $1. Sold by MILLER & CO., Post-office 222½ Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M.D., 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,359 N.Y. Post-office.

DR. LEWIS' FEMALE MONTHLY TONIC is the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause. Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Dr. LEWIS' valuable, certain and safe method of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day. Excellent rooms fitted up in style for accommodation of ladies. A. LEWIS, M. D., Physician for Females, No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power and the effects of mercury. No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

HUNDREDS UPON HUNDREDS HAVE ruined their health by using medicines containing calomel, or its kindred poisons. The unfortunate can rely on Dr. RODMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS. They contain nothing injurious, and never fail in performing a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private diseases, no matter how obstinate the case may be. They never have, and never will fail to cure. Can be obtained at No. 41 Division-st., New-York. Price $1, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females; patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, N. Y.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effect of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

RAILROADS.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

IRON WORK.

CORNELL & WATSON, NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST., Manufacture every description of

IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES, IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOORLIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

FINANCIAL.

$160,000.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.) GOLD BONDS OF THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Subscriptions for the above Bonds at par will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.

We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.

We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks:
The new 5 per cent. Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.
6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.
U. S. Quartermaster Checks.
Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,
JAN. 22, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE **MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.**

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

OFFICE, No. 94 BROADWAY.

Statement of the Affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1864:

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1863 ... $8,913,053 94

RECEIPTS DURING YEAR.

For Premiums, viz.:
Originals ... $279,023 13
Renewals ... 1,100,708 79
War extras ... 36,274 91

Total Premiums ... $1,416,006 83
For Annuities ... 22,317 97
For Interest ... 652,976 82 — 2,091,301 62

Total ... $11,004,354 56

DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR.

Paid Claims by Death ... $444,028 00
Paid Dividends additions to same 177,625 99
Paid Reductions of Premium ... 7,099 45
Paid Surrendered Policies ... 105,775 35
Paid Annuities ... 12,187 38
Paid Loss on Sales of Real Estate 7,775 23
Paid Commissions ... 86,033 30
Paid Taxes ... 20,846 33
Paid Exchange, Postage and Advertising ... 14,753 93
Paid Salaries and Medical Examinations ... 59,339 93
Paid Law, Printing, Rent and Office Expenses ... 39,624 86 — 975,089 75

Net Cash Assets Feb. 1, 1864 ... $10,029,264 81

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on band and in Bank ... $828,449 67
Bonds and Mortgages ... 4,409,754 30
United States Stocks ... 4,370,262 50
Real Estate ... 407,613 79
Balance due from Agents ... 13,184 55 — $10,029,264 81

Add,
Interest accrued ... $126,352 64
Premiums due, in course of transmission ... 29,058 74
Deferred semi-annual Premiums (say) ... 200,000 00

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1864 ... $10,384,676 19

Increase in net Cash Assets during year ... $1,116,211 87

POLICY ACCOUNT.

	Number.	Amount.
Issued during year	2,842	$8,594,175
In force Feb. 1, 1864	15,044	43,778,065
In force Feb. 1, 1863	12,981	37,391,490
Net increase during year	2,063	6,386,575

Dividends Additions payable with Policies ... $8,837,591

I have carefully examined the items contained in the foregoing statement, and certify the same to be correct.
(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON, ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, RICHARD PATRICK,
WILLIAM MOORE, WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. McCURDY, WILLIAM A. HAINES,
J. GREEN PEARSON, EZRA WHEELER,
MARTIN BATES, JR., SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
WM. J. BUNKER, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
WILLIAM BETTS, MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN P. YELVERTON, DAVID HOADLEY,
JOHN WADSWORTH, HENRY A. SMYTHE,
ALFRED EDWARDS, WILLIAM V. BRADY,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, W. E. DODGE,
JOHN M. STUART, GEORGE S. COE,
OLIVER H. PALMER, WM. K. STRONG,
SAM'L E. SPROULLS, WM. M. VERMILYE,
SAM'L M. CORNELL, JOHN E. DEVELIN,
LUCIUS ROBINSON, WELLINGTON CLAPP,
W. SMITH BROWN, M. M. FREEMAN.

Secretary—ISAAC ABBATT.
Actuary—SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Assistant Secretary—THEO. W. MORRIS.
Cashier—FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D.
Asst.-Medical Examiner—ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel—WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D.
HON. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney—RICHARD A. McCURDY.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

INTEREST ALLOWED to Depositors; subject, nevertheless, to their checks without notice.

U. S. 5.20 BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, and all kinds of Securities for sale or procured.

PARTICULAR AND PROMPT ATTENTION will be given to collections on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 26 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD MEETS DAILY AT No. 53 WILLIAM-ST., Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually. Admission fee $250 per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

EDWARD KING offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES No. 38 WALL-ST,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES U. S. 5-20 BONDS.

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS 1'81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863 ... $8,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863 ... 1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums ... $10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863 ... $7,597,666 56
Losses paid during the same period ... 3,805,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses ... 1,082,967 48

The Company has the following assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks ... $3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise ... 1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages ... 193,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at ... 104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable ... 3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank ... 744,813 88
Total amount of Assets ... $9,265,546 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1862 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to ... $14,328,880
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864 ... 2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years ... $16,958,880
The certificates previous to 1862 have been redeemed by cash ... 11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864 ... $5,268,670

By order of the Board
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones, A. P. Pillot, J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, Leroy M. Wiley, J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore, Daniel S. Miller, Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston, S. T. Nicoll, C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit, Joshua J. Henry, Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Geo. G. Hobson, E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis, David Lane, B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell, James Bryce, Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook, W. Sturgis, Jr., Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous, Henry K. Bogert, R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston, A. A. Low, G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps, William E. Dodge, Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow, Dennis Perkins, James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE **MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,** OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 31 NASSAU-ST., opposite the Post-Office. New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.

Net Assets, Jan. 1, 1863 ... $1,287,597 35

RECEIPTS DURING YEAR.

For Premiums, Extra Premiums, &c ... $644,856 92
For Interest and Rents ... 93,195 90
For Interest and Rents accrued ... 14,348 56 — 752,401 38
$2,039,998 73

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by Death on Policies and Bonus, and Payment of Annuities ... $153,654 27
Paid Expenses, Salaries, Taxes, Medical Examiners Fees, Commissions, &c ... 88,828 87
Paid Dividends, Re-Insurance, Purchased Policies and Bonus and Interest on Dividends ... 248,666 37 — 491,149 51
$1,548,849 22

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank ... $27,962 13
Bonds and Mortgages ... 261,974 00
Real Estate ... 146,673 74
Premium Notes on Policies in Force ... 595,945 34
(The Actuarial estimate of the value of the Policies which secure these Notes is about $700,000
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums Deferred ... 55,532 07
United States and New-York State Stocks ... 270,416 25
Premiums and Interest in the hands of Agents in course of collection and transmission, secured by Bonds ... 119,442 13
Temporary Loans on Stocks and Bonds ... 56,550 00
Interest accrued to 1st January, and all other property ... 14,348 56
$1,548,849 22

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
J. L. HALSEY, Assistant Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
A. DUBOIS, Medical Examiner.
REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, Counsel.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 347 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Feb. 10, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMAN WERE elected Directors of this Company at the annual election, held on the 9th inst.:

JAMES FREELAND, HENRY TIENKEN,
CALVIN B. CAMP, JAMES CRUIKSHANK,
CURTIS NOBLE, S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
RUFUS R. GRAVES, EDMUND T. H. GIBSON,
HIRAM E. ST. JOHN, ALEXANDER McCUE,
EDW. T. BACKHOUSE, D. S. VOORHEES,
JAMES HARPER, MICHAEL NEVIN,
LEWIS HURST, SAMUEL GARRISON,
JOHN L. SPADER, JOHN LEFFERTS,
HENRY J. CULLEN, JAMES TITUS,
LEVERITT H. SAGE, JESSE C. ROWAN,
PHILIP S. CROOKE, EDWARD HARVEY,
JAMES B. COOPER, STEPHEN A. DODGE,
JOHN G. SCHUMAKER, ANDREW FITZGERALD,
JOHN J. VANDERBILT,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board James Freeland, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.
J. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Sec'ry.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

U. S. SECURITIES of all issues, purchased and for sale.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY W. O. RUGGLES, No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y.

MEYLERT & CO.,

No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in sums to suit purchasers, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; capitalists are invited to examine this investment, at the office of HENRY G. STEBBINS & SONS, No. 46 Exchange-place, where full information regarding the resources and indebtedness of the county will be given.

PETER S. WANDEL,
Treasurer Richmond County.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

FINANCIAL

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862 ... $249,998 17
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863 ... 3,002,258 59
Total amount of premiums ... $3,252,256 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments ... $2,362,842 02
Losses paid during the year ... $1,021,150 50
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes ... 204,628 19 — 1,225,778 69
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c ... $1,137,063 33
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862 ... 117 68 — 1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies ... 441,206 49

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

Profits to be divided ... $695,974 52
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864 ... 269,614 80 — 426,359 72
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital ... 57,895 20
$368,464 52
Deduct interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue ... 1,747 20
$366,717 32
If this residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 12 per Cent., and on new stock 10 per Cent ... 110,000 00
$256,717 32
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 7 per Cent., and on new stock 5 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 26 per cent.
Payable in cash on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) to Makers of Security Notes, being 4 per Cent. on amount of such notes ... $1,313 50
$255,403 82
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent ... 255,000 00
Undivided Balance ... $403 82

The Company have the following Assets:
United States, New-York City and other Stocks ... $330,375 00
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value, Salvages and other Securities ... 714,992 61
Cash in Banks and Loans on demand ... 651,517 81
Bills Receivable, and Premium Notes ... 1,413,670 94
Scrip of Insurance Companies, Balances due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company ... 30,374 44
Total amount of Assets ... $3,140,930 80

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform.

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
DAN'L W. TELLER. } Committee.

JAN. 29, 1864.

On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2d. Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD ROWE, DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD, JOHN D. BATES, JR.,
GEORGE MILN, CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON, ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE, LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM H. HALSEY, S. N. DERRICK,
THOS. BARRON, MOSES MERICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL, DAVID J. ELY,
ALBERT G. LEE, JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEO. P. DESHON, WM. H. POPHAM,
O. L. NIMS, B. C. MORRIS, JR.,
M. F. MERICK, EZRA NYE,
WM. B. OGDEN, HENRY J. CAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, THOMAS LORD,
B. C. MORRIS, ROBERT S. HOLT,
ANDREW J. RICH, J. B. GRIFFIN.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding premiums, Jan. 1, 1863 ... $158,811 87
Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1863, inclusive ... 702,903 00
Total amount of marine premiums ... $861,714 87
This Company has issued no policies, except on cargo and freight for the voyage.
No risks have been taken upon time or upon hulls of vessels.
Premiums marked off as earned, during the period as above ... $701,967 16
Paid for losses and expenses during the same period ... 411,264 40
Return premiums ... $67,067 21
The Company has the following assets:
Cash in bank ... $116,846 42
United States, New-York City banks and other stocks ... 702,769 03
Loans on stocks, drawing interest 101,936 29 — 921,551 74
Premium notes and bills receivable ... 236,928 82
Subscription notes in advance of premiums ... 73,002 50
Scrips of sundry Mut. Ins. Comp., reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at ... 33,777 51
Total assets ... $1,265,260 67

The Board of Trustees have this day resolved to pay a Dividend of interest of six per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 2d day of February next.

The Trustees have further resolved that the whole of the outstanding certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1860, be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

Also, resolved, that a Dividend of Thirty per cent., free of Government tax, be declared on the net amount of earned premiums for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which Certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

By order of the Board
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

ALFRED EDWARDS, A. C. RICHARDS,
SHEPPARD GANDY, W. M. RICHARDS,
G. D. H. GILLESPIE, C. E. MILNOR,
MARTIN BATES, JR., FREDERICK B. BETTS,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK, SANFORD COBB, JR.,
W. H. MELLEN, B. W. BULL,
C. HADDEN, L. P. MORTON,
F. W. MEYER, J. K. MYERS,
WILLIAM LECONEY, A. WESSON,
WILLIAM KENT, BYRON SHERMAN,
JEHIAL READ, JOHN A. BARTOW,
A. S. BARNES, ALEX. M. EARLE,
H. L. ATHERTON, JOHN A. HADDEN,
GEO. C. WETMORE, P. H. VANDERVOORT,
JOSIAH M FISKE, OLIVER K. KING,
DAVID LAMB.

ALFRED EDWARDS, President,
WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 17, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the Merchants' Bank, New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Bank, New-York. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years from the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.
d19-law6mS*

WANTED.—A FEW ERIE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
Erie Canal Bonds of Erie, Pennsylvania.
Also, 19,600 North-Branch Canal Bonds, for which the highest price will be paid by
C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 South 3d-st.,
Opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1864.

THIS BANK WILL RECEIVE FROM ITS dealers on deposit, at par, the circulating notes of all the National Banks in the United States.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

LOAN OFFICES.

LOANS AT THE RATE OF 7 PER CENT PER ANNUM. On DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, PERSONAL PROPERTY, MERCHANDISE AND DRY-GOODS IN BULK, OR THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR THE SAME, BY APPLYING TO
B. BARNARD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND BROKER.
No. 3 BROAD-ST. NEAR WALL-ST.
N. B.—LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS. PARTIES LIVING AT A DISTANCE CAN ADDRESS AS ABOVE, IN FULL CONFIDENCE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT AND PITCH.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering in the City of Washington, D. C., the following amounts of Roofing Felt and Pitch, viz.:

One hundred and eight (108) tons of Roofing Felt.
Eight hundred (800) barrels of Pitch, or Roofing Cement.

The particular kind or description of the above articles must be stated in the proposal, and bidders will be required to furnish samples of the articles they propose to deliver.

One-fourth (¼) of the quantity of each article will be required to be delivered in thirty (30) days from the date of the contract, one-fourth (¼) in sixty (60) days therefrom, and the balance in ninety (90) days therefrom.

Each barrel of Pitch or Roofing Cement must contain not less than three hundred (300) pounds, and delivered in good sound barrels, said barrels to be furnished free of cost to the Government.

The articles offered by the successful bidders will be subjected to a rigid inspection before being accepted by an inspector, appointed by the Government.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and Post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked, "Proposals for Roofing, Felt and Pitch."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractors and both of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated Feb. 11, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

{ Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .
Witness: [Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above-mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such articles at the price therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (2,000) two thousand horses, of the following description, viz:

ARTILLERY.

For Artillery, (2,000) two thousand horses, from (15½) fifteen and one-half to (16) sixteen hands high, between five (5) and eight (8) years of age, of dark colors, free from all defects, and well broken to harness, compactly built, and to weigh not less than one thousand one hundred (1,100) pounds.

PROPOSALS.

The full name and Post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance will be required from successful bidders before signing contracts.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster United States Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Horses."

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the horses proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract; and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals, this —— day of ——, 186–.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security. ———

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All horses contracted for under this advertisement will be subject to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

No mares will be received.

The horses must be delivered in this City within twenty-five days from the date of the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster shall be in funds.

These horses will be awarded in lots of (200) two hundred each, unless the Chief Quartermaster should deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of this company from Hackettstown to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, (a distance of 23 miles,) until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications, with blank forms for proposals and approximate estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at this office on and after Saturday, March 12. J. B. BASSINGER, Chief Engineer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE Railroad Company will pay its Twenty-first Semi-annual Dividend of 4 Per Cent., free from Government tax, on and after Feb. 20, 1864. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York City; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank, Albany; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank, Utica; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. All dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Dated Feb. 10, 1864.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

The transfer books will close on the 10th inst. and reopen on the 19th inst.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to us a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, the same will be paid to them or their legal representatives on or after the 25th of February.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.
OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INS. CO., No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared the usual Semi-Annual Interest Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent. free from the Government Tax for the first six months of the present fiscal year, payable to Stockholders on demand. By order. RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., for supplying this department with the following articles of Hardware, viz.:

Chopping Axes, good quality warranted.
Smith Bellows, 28 to 32 inches wide.
Halter Bolts, per gross.
Door Bolts, assorted, per gross.
Horse Brushes, wood, good article, each.
Braces and Bits, per sets.
Augur Bits, 5-16, ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1, per gross.
Spiral Double-Cut Gimlet Bits, per gross.
Roller Buckles, per gross, 1¼, 1, ¾ inch.
Crow-Bars, assorted, each.
Curry Combs, 8 rows, No. 22, each.
Stable Forks, long-handled, eel-tined, 4-prong, each.
Stable Forks, short-handled, eel-tined, 4-prong, each.
Hand-Saw Files, 4, 4½, 5 inch, per gross.
Files, half-round, per gross.
Flat Bastard Files, 14-inch, per gross.
Mill Saw Files, 8, 10, 12 inch, per gross.
Tenon Guages, each.
Sledge Hammers, 3 pounds to 8 pounds, per pound.
Sledge Handles, Hickory, each.
Awl Handles, each.
Hatchet Handles, each.
Hand Hammer Handles, each.
Axe Handles, each.
Chest Handles, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, per pair.
Butt Hinges, 2, 2½ and 3 inch, per pair.
Hasps Hinge, 6, 7, and 8 inch, per pair.
Strap Hinge, 6, 7, 8 and 9-inch per pair.
"T" Hinge, 6, 7, 8 and 9-inch, per pair.
Hand Hatchets, Nos. 2 and 3, each.
Farriers' Knives, J. X. L., each.
Half Round Knives, (Saddlers,) each.
Shoe Knives, each.
Tin Globe Lanterns, good article, tight cups, each.
Square Lanterns, good article, tight cups, each.
Thumb Latches, No. 1 and 2, each.
Till Locks, each.
Knob Locks, (western,) each.
Padlocks, good quality, each.
Carpenters' Lead Pencils, per dozen.
Chalk Lines, each.
Finishing Nails, (1½-inch,) per lb.
Sail Needles, per gross.
Harness Needles, No. 5, per paper.
Harness Needles, No. 1, per paper.
Carpenters' Oilers, each.
Planes for double iron, each.
Planes for Single Iron, each.
Planes, Jack, Double Iron, each.
Planes, Jack, Single Iron, each.
Planes, Smooth, Single Iron, each.
Planes, Smooth, Double Iron, each.
Match Planes, per pair.
Stable Rakes, 16 to 18-inch Iron Teeth, each.
Cut Nails, 4d. to 60d.
Copper rivets and burrs, ⅜, ⅝, ¾ inch, per lb., rivet sets, each.
Steel squares, 2 feet, each.
Squares, halter, 1, 1¼, 1½ inch, per gross.
Horse shoe rasps, 12, 14, 16 inch, Moss & Gamble, per dozen.
Breeching rings, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2 inch, per gross.
Curtain rings, ¾ inch diameter, per gross.
Hand-saws, cross-cut, each.
Rip saws, each.
Tennon saws, 12, 14, 16 inch, each.
Compass saws, 10 and 12 inch, each.
Sheep shears, per pair.
Screws, gimlet, per gross, ⅝ inch, Nos. 5, 6 and 7—¾ inch, Nos. 6, 7, 8—1 inch, Nos. 8, 9, 10—1¼ inch, Nos. 10, 11 and 12.
Iron bench screws, each.
Oil stones, each.
Grind-stones, complete from 90 to 110 lbs., each.
Iron screws, ⅜ inch, No. 4, per gross.
Iron screws, ¾ inch, Nos. 9, 10 and 11, per gross.
Iron screws, ⅞ inch, No. 10, per gross.
Iron screws, 1 inch, Nos. 12, 14 and 16, per gross.
Iron screws, 1¼ inch, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 16, per gross.
Iron screws, 1½ inch, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, per gross.
Iron screws, 2 inch, Nos. 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, per gross.
Iron screws, 2½ inch, Nos. 11, 12, 16, 18, per gross.
Shoeing tools per set, each set to contain:
1 shoeing box. 1 apron.
1 pincers. 1 hoof knife.
1 buttress. 1 clinching iron.
1 shoeing hammer. 1 cutter and punch awl.
1 pair smith's tongs. 2 horse-shoe rasps.
Black patent thread, } medium, for saddler's use,
White patent thread, } lb.
Harness thread, H. B., No. 10, lb.
Copper tacks, ¾, 1 inch, lb.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, except when particular brands or qualities are named. Persons offering are expected to furnish as far as practicable a sample of each article with their bid, distinctly marked with their name and price. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any bid not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed, "Proposals for Hardware," and addressed to

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. A.,
New-York.

PROPOSALS FOR LIME.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for Ten Thousand (10,000) Bushels of good merchantable Unslacked Lime. The whole amount to be delivered within thirty (30) days from the date of contract at such points in the City of Washington as the Depot Quartermaster may direct. The Lime to weigh not less than eighty (80) pounds to the bushel.

The amount offered by the successful bidders will be subject to a rigid inspection by an inspector appointed by the Government before being accepted.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lime."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the county of ————, and State of ————, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated Feb. 13, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded,

{ Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186–.
Witness: [Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such quantities at the prices therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 15, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing this department with:

Blouses, Lined and Unlined—Army Standard.
Blouse Flannel—Army Standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged—Army Standard.
Jackets, Cavalry—Army Standard.
Stockings—Army Standard.
Drum Heads, Batter.
Drum Heads, Snare.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

Bids will be open on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Tuesday, 23d instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of two million dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed Feb. 17, 1864, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual instalments of five hundred thousand dollars each, commencing on the first day of November, 1863.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the date of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 18, 1864.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., February the 25th, for furnishing Ice to the Medical Department of the Army during the present year, at the points herein designated. The Ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th day of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer appointed for the purpose, or by a Medical Inspector, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions.

QUANTITY TO BE DELIVERED AT

Annapolis, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—150 tons.
Fortress Monroe, Va.—Ice-house owned by the United States—280 tons.
Point Lookout, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.
Portsmouth, Va.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—100 tons.
Newbern, N. C.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—400 tons.
Hilton Head, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—450 tons.
Beaufort, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—300 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight for the year 1864, in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge at United States General Hospitals, upon the following annual estimate, in and near

Boston, Mass., 10 tons.
New-York, 800 tons.
New-Haven, Conn., 60 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I., 130 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn., 1,300 tons.
Newark, N. J., 100 tons.
Washington, D. C., 2,500 tons.
Baltimore, Md., 500 tons.
Frederick, Md., 75 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until Jan. 1, 1865, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish ——— tons of first quality of ice, carefully packed in suitable ice-houses, at the within-named points, namely:

at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely, at
tons, at $—— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a medical officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.
Signed, ———

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

$—— cts. per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.
Signed. ———

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the clerk of the nearest District Court or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, Medical S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Printed forms of Proposals can be had at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ————
(Date) ————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————; agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness. { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, the twenty-third day of February instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Ward School number Eight, in Grand-street in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said furniture are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, number Ninety-four Crosby-street, and the proposals must be in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

HENRY SCHIEL,
GEORGE DUROCHE,
SAMUEL J. MONTGOMERY. } Committee.
DATED NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.